



THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOLUME VI.

1892.

ST. LOUIS:
THE LITERARY BOARD OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION,
1892.

INDEX.

PAGE.	PAGE	PAGE.
Addendum to Stamp Collectors' Library Companion.....72, 85	Counterfeits:	Nicaragua.....34
Alabama Stamp Law.....186	Mauritius.....59	Nominations.....123
Albrecht & Witt.....63	New South Wales.....59	Norway.....34
Amalgamation.....20, 63, 85, 118, 124, 149, 159	Nova Scotia.....59	Nova Scotia.....34
Amendments Proposed to By-Laws.....123	Uruguay.....94	
An Unserer Ueberseeischen Mitglie-	Victoria.....59	Ocean Penny Postage.....83
der.....46	Cuernavaca, Mexico.....2	Official Reports, Etc.:
Appointments.....166, 190, 208	Directing Letters in Two Lan-	President.....14, 102, 120, *139
American Philatelist.....11, 27, 68, 124, 137, 144, 150, 151, 153, 169, 211	guages.....82	Secretary.....13, 30, 31, 49, 67, 104, 121, 135, *144, 157, 166, 190, 208
Are Express Labels Stamps.....189	Ecuador:	Treasurer.....*144
Auction Sales—reports of:	Flores, J. J.....48	Trustees.....168, *151, 208
Albrecht & Witt.....73, 138, 188, 207	Postal Fiscals.....11, 62	Sales Superintendent.....*148, 190
Robert & Durbin Co.....9, 138, 188	Suere, J. A. de.....48	Purchasing Agent.....*145
Bradt Co., S. B.....2, 45, 61, 79, 160, 188	Election of officers.....143, 166	Literary Board.....49, 136, *144
Chicago Philatelic Society.....61	Epitome of Auction Sales.....1, 33, 69, 87, 105, 125.	Literary Exchange Supt.....209
Clark, T. S.....22		Collecting Agent.....209
Foreign Sales.....8, 9, 46, 138, 188	France, Manf. of the Stamps of.....37	(Annual reports are marked *)
Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., C. H.....9	Fredericksburg, Va.....127	Oldenburg.....35
Rogers, A. R.....22, 188, 160	Free State of East Africa.....7	First Stamps of.....161
Scott, J. W.....9, 207	French Colonies.....63	First Envelopes of.....5
Scott Stamp and Coin Co.....45	Flores, J. J.....48	Open Letter, An.....108
Sellschopp, Wm.....61	Foreign Notes.....197	Orange Free States.....35
Wylie, Duncan S.....9	Forgery Gang.....63	Oregon Stamp Law.....186
(See also Epitome, Etc.).....	Fraud, Another.....195	
Austria.....60, 101	Gleanings.....109	Pacific Steam Navigation Co.....35
	Guadalajara, Mexico.....2	Pahang.....69
Baden.....94	Holstein and Lauenburg, Cut	Paraguay.....35
Bahra, Stamps of.....54	Stamps of.....61	Pardoe, Thos. O.....171, 195
Baton Rouge, La.....127, 195	Improving the Postal System.....82	Paris Exposition, Visit to the.....196
Belgium:	Incorporation.....23, 146	Parma.....35, 177
Cut Due Stamps.....60	Index to Philatelic Litera-	Patzcuaro.....2
Special Delivery in.....183	ture.....62, 80	Persia.....35
Sunday Stamps.....179	Is Philately a Science.....93	Peru.....35
Bolivia.....94	Jeypore.....76	Petersburg, Va.....127
Branch Societies, Rules for, Etc.....190, 195	Knoxville, Tenn.....127	Philatelic Information Needed.....95
Brazil, U. S. of.....11	Lenoir, N. C.....127	Philatelic Societies, Reports of:
Brunswick, Short Roulette of 1864.....93	Library of the A. P. A.....13, 14, 20, 85, 150	Alamo City.....10, 42, 66, 92, 117
By-Laws of the Corporation.....24	Library Companion Supplement 63	Bombay.....194
	Lynchburg, Va.....127	Boston.....42, 66
Canadian Conventions—Reports of:	Macon, Ga.....127	Brighton and Sussex.....14
Canadian Philatelic Ass'n.....155	Mauritius.....1	Chicago (A. P. A. Branch).....193
Philatelic Society of Canada.....155	Mecklenburg Schwerin.....1	Chicago.....10, 31, 42, 66, 92, 117
Canceled Machine, Electric.....104	Mecklenburg Strelitz.....1	Garfield-Perry Stamp Club.....92, 188, 210
Canton, Miss.....127	Memphis, Tenn.....127	International Philatelic Union.....117
Central American S. S. Co.....56, 80	Mexico.....1	
Certificates of Stock, The New.....103, 104	(See also Chalco, Chlapas, Cuernavaca, Guadalajara, Patzcuaro, En los Reyes and Zacatecas.)	Internationales Philatellisten-Vereins Dresden.....14
Chalco, Mexico.....2	Mobile, Ala.....127	Liverpool.....14
Charleston, S. C.....127	Moens' Catalogue.....80	London.....14
Chlapas, Mexico.....2	Modena.....2	Pittsburg (A. P. A. Branch).....169, 210
Chili:	Moldavia (1859).....15	Societe Timbrophile d'Echange.....14
Envelope Stamps of.....175	Monaco.....2	San Antonio (A. P. A. Branch).....65, 117
Postal Fiscals.....63, 68	Montenegro.....2	Sons of Philatella.....134
Chronicle of New Issues, Etc., (See end of Index.)	Mozambique.....7	South African.....194
Columbus Post Cards.....212	Naples.....70	Staten Island (A. P. A. Branch).....10, 40, 65, 91, 116, 132, 168, 193, 210
Confederate States.....127	Nashville, Tenn.....127	Sidney.....194
(See also Baton Rouge, Canton, Charleston, Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Lenoir, Lynchburg, Macon, Memphis, Mobile, Nashville, New Orleans, Petersburg, Raleigh, Salem, Statesville.)	Natal.....2	Twin City.....66, 132
Convention Report.....142	Netherlands.....2	Victoria, P. S. of.....194
Collection of Stamps, A.....4	Nevis.....2	Philatelic Societies in the U. S.....89, 119
Counterfeits:	New Brunswick.....2, 23	Philatellists' Manual.....199
Baden.....94	Newfoundland.....33	Philippines.....36
Bolivia.....94	New Haven Envelope.....70, 114	Pneumatic Tubes.....83
Borneo.....59	New Issues, Chronicle of: (See end of Index.)	Poland.....36
British Guiana.....59	New Orleans, La.....127	Portugal.....36
French Law Against.....3	New Republic.....31	Portuguese Indies.....36, 51
India.....59	New South Wales.....31	Postage Rates Reduced.....156
Japan.....59	New York.....70	Postal Exhibit at the Fair.....83
	New Zealand.....34	President's Annual Address.....139
		Prince Edward Island.....8, 51
		Providence, R. I.....70
		Prussia.....51
		Publisher's Cards.....62
		Puerto Rico.....36
		Queenland.....51
		Railway Mail Service.....83
		Raleigh, N. C.....127

INDEX.

iii

PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.	
Reyes, En los.....	2	Venezuela.....	128	Japan.....	110
Romagna.....	51	Victoria.....	129	Jeyppore.....	76
Roman States.....	51	Virgin Islands.....	129	Jhind.....	130, 203
Roumania.....	51			Johore.....	16
(See also Moldavia.)		Western Australia.....	129		
Royal Mail Co.....	52	What Is It.....	206	Labuan.....	78, 179
Royalty at the Stamp Bourse.....	189	World's Fair Exhibit.....	121, 150	Liberia.....	96, 180
Russia.....	52	Wurttemberg.....	129	Luxemburg.....	76
St. Christopher.....	52	Zacatecas, Mexico.....	2	Macao.....	180, 203
St. Louis, Mo.....	70	Zululand.....	129	Malta.....	43
St. Helena.....	52			Mauritius.....	164
St. Vincent.....	52			Mayotte.....	203
St. Vincent College Collection.....	194	CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES,		Mexico.....	7, 43, 57, 96, 164
Salem, N. C.....	127	ETC.—ADHESIVES.		Montenegro.....	7
Sales and Exchange Dept. Rules.....	192	Afghanistan.....	16, 42	Morocco.....	43, 203
Salutary Law.....	3	Angra.....	129, 162, 179, 202	French Offices.....	130, 164
Salvador.....	52	Anjouan.....	110, 202	Mozambique.....	7, 203
San Marino.....	52	Antioquia.....	50, 96		
Sarawak.....	52	Argentina.....	6, 16, 42, 110, 162, 202	Nabha.....	97
Saxony.....	52	Austria.....	6, 50, 96, 129, 162	Negri Sembilan.....	7
Schleswig Holstein.....	52	Levant Offices.....	6, 111, 129, 162	Netherlands.....	7, 43, 57, 130
Sea Post Office.....	138	Azores.....	6, 110, 130	New Caledonia.....	57, 180, 203
Selangor.....	69			New South Wales.....	76, 96, 110
Servia.....	52	Bamra.....	16	New Zealand.....	7, 57, 164
Seychelles.....	52	Bangkok.....	76		
Shanghai.....	52	Barbados.....	76, 162	Nicaragua.....	16
Siam.....	51	Belgium.....	42, 76, 179	Norway.....	44
Sicily.....	70	Benin.....	179	Nossi-Be.....	7
Sierra Leone.....	52	Bermuda.....	6, 56		
Sokotra.....	44	Bhopal.....	6	Obock.....	57, 76, 110, 180
South African Republic.....	52	Biknir.....	162	Oil Rivers Protectorate.....	164
South Australia.....	53	Bolivia.....	130, 202	Orange Free State.....	17, 204
South Bulgaria.....	53	Brazil, U. S. of.....	96, 130, 163, 179		
Spain.....	53	British Bechuanaland.....	16, 42, 110	Pahang.....	7
Springfield, Mass. Post Office.....	63	British Central Africa.....	163	Panama.....	76, 130
Stamp Auctions.....	187	British East Africa.....	16, 42	Paraguay.....	111
(See also Auction Sales, Re-		British Guiana.....	6	Patiala.....	130, 164
ports of.)		British Honduras.....	6	Perak.....	8, 76
Statesville, N. C.....	127	British North Borneo.....	7, 42, 76	Persia.....	17
Stellaland.....	53			Philippines.....	57, 130
Straits Settlements.....	53, 69	British South Africa.....	16	Ponta Delgada.....	130, 180, 204
Sucre, J. A. de.....	48	Bulgaria.....	42, 56, 179	Portugal.....	76, 97, 111, 164, 180, 204
Sunday Stamps.....	179			Prince Edward Island.....	8
Sweden.....	69	Cape of Good Hope.....	43, 130	Puerto Rico.....	17, 57, 77
Switzerland.....	69	Cape Verde.....	56		
		Cashmere.....	202	Queensland.....	97, 130, 164
Tapling Collection.....	4	Cauca.....	43		
Tasmania.....	69	Central American S. S. Co.....	56, 80	Reunion.....	8, 57
Tariff on Stamps.....	20, 62	Ceylon.....	163, 179, 202	Roumania.....	77, 180
Tobago.....	69	Chamba.....	56	Russia.....	17, 77, 180
Tonga.....	69	Cochin.....	110		
Torres, Placido R. de.....	62	Colombia.....	43, 56, 130, 163, 202	St. Lucia.....	57, 77
Transvaal.....	52	Comoro Islands.....	110, 202	St. Pierre-Miquelon.....	8, 17, 164, 204
Trinidad.....	69	Congo Free State.....	163, 179	St. Thomas and Prince.....	77
Tunis.....	70	Cook Islands.....	96	St. Vincent.....	17
Turks Island.....	70	Costa Rica.....	76	Salvador.....	17, 180
Turkey.....	70	Cuba.....	43	Samoa.....	57
Tuscany.....	70	Curacao.....	16, 43, 56	San Marino.....	164, 180
Two Sicilies.....	70			Santauder.....	180
		Diego Suarez.....	7, 43, 202	Sarawak.....	57, 97, 165
United States.....	206, 211, 212	Dutch Indies.....	43, 56, 110	Selangor.....	8
Alabama.....	186			Senegal.....	111
Auction Prices.....	70, 87, 105, 125	Ecuador.....	16	Seychelles.....	165
Canned Fruit Stamp.....	127, 134	Egypt.....	16, 130	Shanghai.....	77, 165, 180
Carrier Stamps.....	71			Sierra Leone.....	44, 111
Clippings for P. M. G.....	184	Falkland Islands.....	56, 130	Sirmoor.....	44, 111, 165
Department Stamps.....	105, 189	Fiji.....	110, 163, 179	Sokotra.....	44
Document Stamps.....	107	France.....	43, 96, 163, 203	South Australia.....	111, 165
Envelopes.....	87, 105, 118	French Congo.....	7, 57, 96, 203	Spain.....	204
Essays.....	128	French Guiana.....	96	Straits Settlements.....	8, 57, 77, 97
First Issues.....	184	French Guinea.....	203		111, 131, 204
Locals.....	107	French India.....	203	Suaheli.....	165
Match Stamps.....	126	Funchal.....	130, 163, 179, 203	Sungei Ujong.....	8, 57
Medicine Stamps.....	126			Surlnam.....	17, 165, 180
New Haven.....	70, 114	Gibraltar.....	110	Sweden.....	8, 17, 44, 151
New York.....	70	Great Britain.....	7, 43, 96, 130, 163, 179, 203	Switzerland.....	165
Newspaper Stamps.....	87, 62				
Oddities.....	128	Greece.....	43	Tasmania.....	77
Official Seals.....	63	Grenada.....	43, 76, 111, 179	Timor.....	204
Opium Stamps.....	184	Guadeloupe.....	7	Tobago.....	111
Oregon.....	186	Guatemala.....	76, 130	Tonga.....	77, 165, 180
Perfumery Stamps.....	127, 184	Guinea.....	57, 203	Transvaal.....	181, 204
Playing Card Stamps.....	127			Travancore.....	97
Post Cards.....	113, 212	Hayti.....	96	Turkey.....	8, 77, 97
Post Office Department.....	106	Hawaii.....	7		
Postage Due Stamps.....	87	Honduras.....	57, 76	United States.....	165, 204
Providence.....	70	Hong Kong.....	7, 130	Wells Fargo & Co.....	44, 57
Redemption of Revenues.....	79	Horta.....	110, 130, 163, 179, 203	New York City Express.....	111
Special Delivery Envelope.....	118			Uruguay.....	8, 58, 77, 181
St. Louis.....	70				
Telegraph Stamps.....	107	Iceland.....	179	Western Australia.....	8, 111
		India.....	7, 16, 43, 163	Zululand.....	8, 97, 111, 131
Uruguay.....	94, 128	Italy.....	7, 57		

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, JANUARY 10, 1892.

No. 1.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

MAURITIUS.

1848,	2d., blue on bluish, 10.00; slightly damaged,	
	.... 12.50; 9.30; \$11.00; sheet of 12, *70	
	1d., red, 6d. and 1 sh. of 1858, all.....	\$8.40
1849,	blue.....	1.00
1858,	green.....	1.85; .65; 5.55; 6.50; 3.00
	magenta, *2.00; .40; uns p., 2.10; b 4, 2.10;	
	1.30; 1.25; 2.00; 1.50; 1.30; 1.60; 1.00;	
	.....1.10; 1.00; 2.50; 1.10	
	4d., green, cut close.....	12.50
	8d., magenta.....	63.00
	2d., blue, fillet head, sl. dam.....	15.75
	2d., blue, 3 00; 3.60; 3.60; 3.25; 8.25; 2.00; 2 00	
	2d., blue, Greek border.....	3.50; 4.50; 4.00
	uns. ver. p.....	10.00
	1d., Greek border.....	8.00; 4.50
	6d., blue.....	1.90; .45; *2.00
	1 sh., vermilion.....	.75; .67
1860,	2d., blue, unwmk.....	*1.10
	4d., rose, unwmk.....	.50; .50
1861,	6d., purple.....	2.15
	1 sh., green.....	1.55; 2.00; 2.60
1862,	1 sh., green.....	1.25; 2.10
1863,	1 sh., green.....	3.75; 2 00; 2.00
	5 sh., violet.....	*1.50; *1.50
1872,	9d., green.....	1.50; *1.25
1876,	10 on 9d., lilac, red sur. ("cancelled")	4.60;
	(do).....	.65; 16.00
	1 sh. on 5 sh., mauve..	*1.50; *1.55; 1.30; 90
1878,	2 r. 50 c. on 5 sh.....	*1.60; *1.00
1880,	2 r. 50 c.....	.80; *1.00; *1.15; *1.00
1885,	2 c. on 38 c., sur. at top, 85; uns. p., no bar,	
	.....	1 80
Card,	1879, 2c., white, with lith. name,.....	*.75
	2c. on 8c., blue, red sur.....	*.40; .15
Env.,	1862, 6d., violet sur.....	.25
	1873, 10d., sq.....	*.75
	1 sh. 8d., sq.....	*1.30
	1877, 6d. on 10d.....	*7.00
	1 s. on 1 sh. 8d.	*4.00; *2.00

MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN.

1856,	4/1s., red, rou.....	*16.00
Env.,	1856, 1 s., red, sq.....	1.80; 3 20
	1 1/2s., green, 1.10; 1.85; 1.25; .75; 1.05;	
	.....	1.15
	3s., yellow, 1.10; 1.05; *1.10; 1.25; 1.20;	
	.....	*.60; 1.50
	5s., blue.....	*4.50; 5.00

Env.,	1860, 5s., blue, *2.00; sq., 2.00; 2.25; *3.25;	
	.....	*3.00; *1.10; *2.00; *1.60

MECKLENBURG STRELITZ.

864,	6 var., complete.....	*1.00
------	-----------------------	-------

MEXICO.

1856,	set, complete (6 var.).....	1.50; .85
	2 r., brown red.....	2.00
	4 r., red.....	*.40
	8 r., violet, 2 00; *2.25; *2.25; 2.50; *80;	
	1.90; 1.70; *1.50; 1.60; 1.55; 1 05; 1.00;	
	.....	1.30; 1.62; 1.60
	1 r., yellow, "Campeche," sur. 1/4.....	1.10
	1 r., yellow, sur. 1/2 r.....	.50
	1/2 of 2 r., green, †(left half) 4.20; †(right half)	
	.....	3.00
	1/2 of 4 r., red (left half) †1.00; (right half)	
	..... †1 10; (left) 1.10; (right) †3.50; †1.30	
	1/4 of 8 r., lilac.....	†1.30; †3.50
	1/2 of 8 r., lilac (lower half).....	†1.50
1861,	1/2 r., buff.....	b. 4, *.35; b. 8, 15; .55; .55
	4 r., yellow.....	*.30; .40; *.30; .85; 1.10; .15
1861,	8 r., brown.....	*.30; 1.25; 1.30
	set of 5 var.....	1.05
	1/2 of 2 r., pink (left ver. half).....	†3.30
	1/2 of 4 r. (cut diagonally) †5.05; †1.50; (left	
	half).....	†.50; †1.30
	1/4 of 8 r., brown... †2 00; †3.80; †.75; †1 30;	
	.....	1.10
	1/2 of 8 r., brown (right ver. half).....	†3 00
1862,	4 r., red on yellow, "Mexico".....	*.50
	8 r., green on brown.....	2.25
	1/2 of 4 r.....	†1.30
1864,	2 r., blue.....	.25; 4.20
	1/2 r., brown.....	1.60
	2 r., orange.....	*1.00
	3 c., brown.....	*19.50; *15.50; 30.00
1866,	7 c., lith., 1.00; uns. p.....	*2.40
	50c., lith., uns p.....	*.90
	25 c., blue, engraved.....	*2.00; *.60
1867,	1/2 r., gray, pelure paper.....	4 10; 4 00
	1 r., blue, pelure paper, 6.25; 2.00; *3.00;	
	.....	2 75; 4.75; 5 75; 3.10; 1.00;
	uns. p., †8.50; 3.25; 3.75; 4.75; 3.00; 2.00;	
	.....	2 75
	2 r., green, pelure paper.....	.60
	4 r., pink, pelure paper, 1.00; .30; 1.50; 1.00;	
	.....	.75; 1.50; 1.00

- 1867, ½ r., brown, thick paper, *3.90; uns. p., *2.00; *2.00
 ½ r., gray, thick paper, 3.00; .80; 2.50; 1.00; *2.75; *1.50; *3.00; 1.00
 2 r., on pink, thick paper *2.25
 4 r., red, thick paper *2.75
 4 r., red on yellow, thick paper90
 8 r., on brown, thick paper, 1.25; 3.25; *2.00; *3.75
 8 r., green on brown, thick paper, 11.00; 10.50
 8 r., gray on bluish, thick paper, *3.10; *2.40
 1868, 12 c., brown paper 1.00; 4.25
 50 c., red on yellow *3.30
 50 c., blue on pink, perf.65.00
 100 c., brown on brown, perf., 5.25; 6.00; *8.00; 3.50; 4.25; 6.25; 4.00; 7.00
 Sur. Anotado, 6c., brown, imp. *7.50
 Sur. Anotado, 50c., blue, imp. *1.30; *1.30
 1872, 50 c., blue, imp. *50; *50
 50 c., yellow, pin perf. *25
 1879, 100 c., black *35; .65
 1882, 5 c., brown 1.00
 10 c., brown *20
 25 c., brown *35
 25 c., rose *25
 50 c., green *80
 85 c., purple *85; *90
 100 c., orange *60; *70; *55
 100 c., black *65; *45; 50
 1884, 2 c., green, imp., uns. p *50
 1 p., blue *65
 2 p., blue, *2.00; *60; *75; *1.50; 1.10; *1.50
 5 p., blue *4.00; *3.50; *3.80; 3.70
 10 p., blue *10.15; *7.50
 1888, 1 c. on 2 c., rou. *45
 1 c. on 2 c., blue laid *45
 1 c. on 2 c., plain wove35
 1 c. on 2 c., blue lined *35
 Unpaid, 20c., sur. "Guadajuato" 70
 Env., 1882, 25c., Habilitado *50
 1883, 10c. (5×5) *40
 25c. (5×10×10) *50; *50; *72; .45
 Official Env., 1884, 10
 Guadalajara, 1867, ½ r., white wove paper, slight
 tear 7.55; 5.00
 slight tear 7.50
 1 r., green wove paper 5.00
 2 r., white wove paper *7.55
 2 r., green wove paper *55;
 *4.10; 3.25; 2.00; *1.00
 2 r., green wove paper, and ½ of
 same *4.00
 2 r., rose wove paper, 1.60; 1.60
 4 r., pink wove paper655
 4 r., blue wove paper, *1.10; *55
 2 r., green quadrille paper, *1.50;
45; 1.00
 2 r., green quadrille paper, perf. 1.25
 2 r., rose quadrille paper, 2.00;
 1.20
 4 r., blue quadrille paper, *60;
 uns. p. *90; *65; *1.00
 1 p., lilac quadrille paper, *30;
 *1.00; *1.10; .50; 50; 1.70;
75; 1.65; *55; *40
 2r., pink laid batonne paper, 2.10
 4 r., blue laid batonne paper, *40
 1 p., lilac laid batonne paper, *35
 2 r., green laid paper, 2.10;
 *2.25; *1.00
 1 r., blue oblong quadrille paper,
750
 Guadalajara, 1867, 4 r., blue laid paper *15.00
 1 r., green laid paper60
 1868, 2 r., lilac quadrille paper, *2.50
 1 r., green laid batonne paper,
 *5.25; .50; .50; .55; *20;
 *50; *10; *70; .45
 2 r., rose laid batonne paper,
 *1.00; 1.00; 1.00; *50; *3.05
50
 1 r., green laid paper *50
 2 r., lilac laid paper, *50; *50;
 *60; .60
 1 r., green batonne paper, *55;
 *15
 Chiapas, 1867, 2 r., rose paper 26.00
 Cuernavaca, 1867, black on white, *9.00; *6.00; *16.00
 black on blue *21.00
 Patzcuaro, 1868, 2 r., blue quadrille *19.00
 Zacatecas, 1867, 2 r., blue paper 5.00
 Chalco, 1867 4.00
 En Los Reyes (uncatalogued local) *50
- MODENA.
- 1852, 15c., yellow, error "Cetn" 1.60
 1 l., white paper 1.85
 1859, 40 rose 1.00
 News, 1853, 9c., large "BG", *1.80; *2.10; *2.00;
 1.70; 2.75; 3.10
 9 c., violet, uns. p., one being error
 "ent" *2.00
 1859, 10 c., white paper 1.25
- MONTENEGRO.
- 1874, complete, 7 var. *51
- MONACO.
- Complete, including bands and envelopes *2.10
- NATAL.
- 1857, 3d., rose 5.00
 3d., pink, 1.30; 1.50; (reprint) *1.25; 2.00;
 1.90; 2.50; 2.00; *3.10; 1.50; 1.50; 1.50;
 (reprint) *1.60; 2.61; .80
 6d., green, 2.05; 3.75; 4.00; 5.00; 5.25; 9.00
 9d., blue *11.00
 1858, 1d., blue, *7.25; (reprint) *2.00; 11.00; *9.50
 1d., pink 10.50
 1d., buff, slightly damaged 7.00
 1869, 1d., sur. Postage 35; *25
 8d., sur. Postage 2.00
 1874, 5 sh., claret, .90; *1.30; *1.50; *1.50; *1.00;
 1.00
 1876, 1d., yellow 1.35; 1.60
 1877, Postage and 1d. on 6d. 45; .45
 1879, 1d. on 6d., rose, double sur., one inv. 75
- NETHERLANDS.
- 1872, 2 r. 50 c., blue and rose *75; *50
- NEVIS.
- 1861, 1d., lake on blue *1.25
 1 sh., green on grayish *2.00
 1867, 1d., vermilion, perf. 11½, sheet 12, *9.00
 1d., vermilion, perf. 14, sheet of 12, *3.60;
 do. *2.00
 1883, ½d. on ½ of 1d., *75; *25; *50; *30; *25;
 uns. p. *45
- NEW BRUNSWICK.
- 1851, 3d., red, .70; .85; *2.00; 1.75; 1.30; *2.00;
 *2.25; *1.60; *1.60; *1.50; 2.50; 1.30;
 *2.05; *2.50; s. 3. *10.00; 1.25
 6d., yellow, 2.90; 3.00; 2.75; 3.75; 3.60; 3.20;
 4.25; 3.10; 3.50; *3.10; *4.50; 3.00

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A SALUTARY LAW.

Counterfeiting of Foreign Stamps to be made a Criminal Offense by the French Parliament.

THE counterfeiters may as well prepare to shut up shop, says *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*, of Paris, in a recent issue.

It has already been made known that certain arrangements and conventions were concluded at Vienna, July 4, 1891. M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Jules Roche, Minister of Commerce, who has the posts and telegraphs in his department, have agreed upon a bill for carrying these arrangements into effect. The bill, so far as quoted by our French contemporary, is as follows:

"Article 1. The President of the Republic is authorized to ratify, and, if expedient, to cause to be executed—

"The universal postal convention;

"The arrangement concerning the exchange of letters and of parcels of declared values, etc.,

"Which were concluded at Vienna, July 4, 1891, authentic copies of which are annexed to this law.

"Article 4. Upon the going into effect of the convention of the Universal Postal Union concluded at Vienna, July 4, 1891, the official reports drawn up in a foreign country under the provisions of Article 18 of said convention, certifying to the presence upon correspondence addressed from France to other countries of counterfeit postage stamps, or of stamps already used, shall be admitted as evidence before French tribunals. The official reports drawn up in France, certifying to facts of the same nature relative to foreign postage stamps, shall conform to the acts passed abroad and shall be exempt from the formality of stamp and of registration, unless use is to be made of them in France.

"The counterfeiting or alteration of vignettes and stamps of the service of posts and telegraphs of a foreign country, the sale, peddling or distribution of the said counterfeit or altered stamps, shall be prosecuted, either upon complaint of the government of this country, or by the judicial authority of the place where the offense has been committed, and shall be punished by the penalties imposed by Articles 2 and 3 of the law of July 11, 1885.

"All former provisions contrary to those contained in this article are and remain abrogated."

These provisions will take effect July 1,

1892, but meanwhile they must be ratified. The bill will come before Parliament in a few days.

It will be introduced, as we have said, by MM. Ribot and Roche, but it is only just to recall that all the happy innovations which it contains are due to M. de Selves, who took at the Congress of Vienna so active and so fruitful a part.

Note by the Translator.—The law of July 11, 1885, referred to in the foregoing bill, forbids "the making, sale, peddling or distribution of prints which bear to bank notes, certificates of *rentes*, stamps of the service of posts and telegraphs or of the State excise, securities issued by the State, the departments, the communes and public institutions, as well as by societies, companies or private enterprises, a resemblance of a nature to facilitate the acceptance of the said prints in place of the securities imitated." The penalty is an imprisonment of five days to six months, and a fine of 16 fr. to 2,000 fr., subject to the application of Article 463 of the Penal Code relative to extenuating circumstances. All such prints, as well as the plates or matrices used in their production, shall be confiscated. The object of this act was to stop the mischievous practice of printing circulars in the form of imitation bank notes. The history of the law is an interesting one. Two months after Louis Napoleon's *coup d'etat* (Feb. 17, 1852), a decree was issued forbidding "the publishing or putting on sale of any designs, engravings, photographs, medals, prints or emblems whatever, without previous authorization," under penalty of fine and imprisonment. These restrictions on the liberty of the press were modified by the law of June 17, 1880. About that time circulars began to appear printed upon imitation bank notes. In 1882 the decree of 1852 was wholly repealed, and with all restrictions removed, the distribution of dangerous imitations of bank notes rapidly increased. Repeated complaints came to the authorities from the Bank of France. The government, finding its hands tied and the weightiest interests of finance imperilled, resolved to go to the root of the evil. The result was the passage of the law of 1885, which put a stop to the practice. The offense, it was held, while far removed in the criminal

scale from forgery, still contains the essence of the graver crime and presents the same dangers to society.

Philatelists will trust that the French courts will not find "extenuating circum-

stances" in any case of the counterfeiting with fraudulent intent the stamps of a foreign country, but that something more than five days in jail and a fine of \$3.20 will be visited upon the offender.

A COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

From the Illustrated London News.

There has lately been bequeathed to the Trustees of the British Museum a collection which is, from a monetary point of view, as valuable as it is uncommon. Under the terms of the will of the late Mr. T. K. Tapling, the trustees have become possessed of the unique assemblage of postage stamps which had been made by that gentleman, and which is beyond compare the most complete collection in England, if not in the world.

Few, except those who are actually engaged in collecting stamps, have probably any idea of the organizations connected with the pursuit. Of course it has a society devoted to it—the *Philatelic*—and a *Record*, in which the proceedings of the society are chronicled, as well as all news from north, east, south and west bearing on the subject. Agents for the purchase and sale of stamps are to be found in every large city, and, judging from the scale on which they conduct their business, appear to find them profitable undertakings.

When yet a boy at Harrow, Mr. Tapling's name was known among this fraternity, and from that period until his death he devoted a large share of his time and money to gathering every possible variety, from the Mauritius dark red penny stamp of 1847, down the ordinary penny English stamp of to-day.

As opportunities occurred, he absorbed the collections made by others, and thus became possessed of the magnificent assemblage of Spanish stamps belonging to M. V. de Ysasi; of the early British Guiana and Cashmere stamps, the possession of Mr. Cameron; of Mr. Burnett's collection, including the much-prized triangular Cape stamp, with watermarks C C and crown; of Captain Weare's priceless Afghans, of Major Evans' celebrated Mauritius stamps, and of a host of others.

In this way has been gathered from all quarters the collection which has been deposited at the British Museum within the last few weeks, and which fills three large wooden cases and an immense iron safe, the depository of the most valuable specimens.

In no branch of collection is there prob-

ably a greater divergence between the market and the intrinsic values of the specimens than in postage stamps. In the eyes of a genuine collector, specimens of the penny and twopenny issue of Mauritius stamps of 1847, are as valuable as a Caxton, or a quarto first edition of one of Shakespeare's plays is to a bibliophile. In any capital of Europe, a pair of these would fetch £300. Next in value to them are the first issues of the Hawaiian two cents, five cents and thirteen cents, which are only to be bought at prices varying from £100 to £25 each, in inverse ratio to their postal values.

The first issue of British Guiana stamps (1850) are scarcely less sought after by collectors than these last. The two-cent, four-cent, eight-cent and twelve-cent stamps, which are distinguished by being printed on rose, yellow, green and blue papers, find a ready market at any figures between £100 and £10 each; and if, for such is the prevailing taste among collectors, they are found cut square and not round, their value is enhanced.

Specimens of these and of all other rare stamps, not excepting the tiger-headed stamps of Afghanistan, are to be found in the Tapling collection, which includes also entire post-cards of every value and issued in every land. Very few of the specimens have passed through the post-office, and the designs on them are therefore undefaced. Infinite pains have been taken in arranging them, and quite a library of albums and books of reference accompany them. According to a statement made in the *Philatelic Record*, this collection cannot be valued at less than £50,000, which is exactly the sum at which Mr. Grenville's magnificent library was valued, when it was presented to the nation in 1847. What this library would fetch now, if it were sold in King Street, it is impossible to say, but it is a curious instance of the vagaries of the human mind that these books, which have been the treasured possessions of many generations of scholars, should ever have been equalled in value by a collection of postage stamps.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF STAMPED ENVELOPES OF OLDENBURG.

Translated from the German of C. Lindenberg in the Jubilee-Number of the Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal.

IN the summer of 1860, the Postal Administration of Oldenburg resolved to follow the example set by divers others of the German states and introduce stamped envelopes in that country. The first German state to issue these postal conveniences was Prussia, where they had been introduced Sept. 15, 1851; Brunswick followed Aug. 1, 1855; Mecklenburg-Schwerin, July 1, 1856; Hannover, April 15, 1857; Baden, Oct. 1, 1858; Saxony, July 1, 1859. The envelopes of all these states were manufactured in the Prussian Government Printing Office at Berlin, and it was thus quite natural for the Grand-Ducal Administration of Posts and Telegraphs of Oldenburg, after the introduction of envelopes had been sanctioned, to inquire of the management of that office, through the Prussian Postal Administration, whether the manufacture of the envelopes would be undertaken by it. The answer was in the affirmative, and on Sept. 20, 1860, the definite order for their manufacture was given. The Oldenburg Administration explicitly stated in the order its ideas in regard to the design, which was to exhibit "in an engine-turned oval frame the coat-of-arms of Oldenburg, on a colored background; in the frame above, the name 'Oldenburg;' below, the respective inscriptions of value, and on both sides the same in figures." It will be seen that the design was quite closely prescribed; to make assurance doubly sure, some impressions of seals of similar design were sent with the order, it being stipulated, however, that the heraldic mantle on these impressions should be omitted from the envelope stamp. The Prussian State Printing Office, at all events, complied with the request to choose a more graceful form for the coat-of-arms and the crown above it, for Engraver Schilling, who cut this die, like most of those above mentioned, produced a masterpiece. The die certainly belongs to the most tasteful products of the engraver's art,—as employed in the postal service.

As early as Sept. 27, 1860, the Prussian Printing Office informed the Oldenburg Administration that the dies were then in process of engraving, but at the same time requested a time-extension of six weeks, as a separate die had to be made for each value, and moreover the manufacture of the four rings for printing the surcharge

would take some time; it also asked for the number and quantity of each value necessary for the first demand, and whether the envelopes should be made in two sizes, stating that elsewhere the demand for envelopes of the larger size had been small,—about one-eighth of that for the small size. The Postal Administration of Oldenburg, thereupon, on Oct. 3, 1860, ordered, as a first installment, 142,000 "Franco-Couverts" (as stamped envelopes were then commonly called in Germany), viz., of the small size:

8,000	of	$\frac{1}{2}$	groschen,
90,000	"	1	"
10,000	"	2	"
10,000	"	3	"

Of the large size,

1,000	of	$\frac{1}{2}$	groschen,
10,000	"	1	"
1,000	"	2	"
1,000	"	3	"

On Oct. 30, 1860, the Prussian Office was able to send to Oldenburg 18 proofs of stamped envelopes, consisting of three varieties of the 1 groschen envelope, differing only in the color of the surcharge. In the documents nothing is said as to the color of either stamps or surcharges, and, as far as I know, not one of these proofs is now in existence. In the same letter the Printing Office inquires whether there had not occurred a mistake in the order relative to the colors, as the color of the 1 groschen envelope was given as blue, and that of the 2 groschen as red, while in Prussia, Hannover and Saxony, the 1 groschen was red and the 2 groschen blue. The answer, dated Nov. 7, reaffirmed the colors originally given, as they corresponded to the color of the adhesive stamps then in use in Oldenburg. For the color of the surcharge, blue was selected.

All these preliminaries having been settled, the Printing Office began the manufacture of the envelopes, and on Dec. 4, 1860, forwarded the following quantities:

1,100	of	$\frac{1}{2}$	groschen,	large size.
10,500	"	1	"	"
1,600	"	2	"	"
1,500	"	3	"	"
8,200	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	small size.
32,000	"	1	"	"
15,300	"	2	"	"
15,100	"	3	"	"

A comparison with the order will show that the quantities called for are exceeded in every case. This is explained by the fact that there was invariably printed a larger number than the order called for, so that imperfect specimens could be replaced. If there were fewer of these than had been expected, there was a surplus, which the State Printing Office was accustomed to deliver with the order. The envelopes were finally introduced Dec. 15, 1860. To fill a second order of Feb. 16, 1861, there were delivered on March 11, 1861, the following quantities of small-sized envelopes:

20,100	of $\frac{1}{2}$ groschen,
70,300	" 1 "
20,000	" 2 "
20,000	" 3 "

No more envelopes were printed of this issue, for the next issue, Dec. 10, 1861, called for the new colors, and the envelopes were so printed. The number printed of the first issue is therefore very small. In fact, considering that the large-sized envelopes, of the values of $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and 3 gr., were printed only in quantities of 1,100, 1,600 and 1,500 respectively, it is surprising that any specimens at all of these varieties are still in the market. Of course, the prices paid for them, especially for the $\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 gr., range in dizzy heights,—the 2 gr., unused, is lower, because at the time of the absorption of the Oldenburg Post into that of the North-German Confederation, towards the end of 1867, unused remainders of these envelopes were found at some post offices,

which found their way into the hands of dealers and collectors. But, considering their small number, the price of these, too, must eventually rise. It is worthy of mention, that of the large-sized envelopes there can be no shades, as there was only one printing. Any differences in color owe their origin to outside agencies, especially light and dampness.

The small-sized envelopes were, of course, printed in much larger quantities than those of the larger size, but compared with the consumption of stamps and envelopes of the present day, and with the number of collectors, who would like to gain possession of these envelopes, even these appear very small. Of the 1 gr. blue there were printed 162,300; of the 2 gr. red, 35,300; of the 3 gr. yellow, 35,100; of the $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. brown, 28,300. As there were two editions printed of all these, two shades of color could be catalogued, as Moëns does, who catalogues *three* shades of the 1 gr. But for the general collector there is remarkable only the existence of the 1 gr. envelope in a pale blue (first printing) and a deep blue (second printing) shade.

Towards the end of the sixties (in 1867, it is said) there was made a reprint of this issue, but, without considering smaller differences, it can easily be distinguished from the original by the *long* gum and lighter colors. Nothing can be gathered from official documents in regard to this reprint. No doubt it was made only in a limited quantity, and is therefore quite rare.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Argentina.—(V. 194.) The 1 centavo has been re engraved. The numerals are larger, the groundwork of the stamp is composed of vertical lines, and the ground around the head is composed of horizontal lines and not crossed lines. The value, "un centavo," is more extended. *Le Timbre Poste* gives Oct. 5 as the date of issue.

1 centavo, bistre.

Azores.—(V. 7.) M. Moëns is informed that there will be a new issue of stamps, etc., for these islands very soon.

Austria.—(V. 209.) The following revenues are reported by *Le Timbre Poste* as having been postally used:

1850,	3 kreuzer,	green and black.
1863,	5 "	black and gray yellow.
1873,	5 "	green and black.
1877,	5 "	" "

Austria-Levant.—(V. 7.) The 20 and 50 kreuzer, of the octagon type, are now surcharged for use in

the Levant. The original figures of value are omitted from the two lower angles.

2	piastres,	green and black; black.
5	"	violet and " "

Bermuda.—(I. 16) The halfpenny is now printed in green and watermarked Crown C. A.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green.

Bhopal.—(V. 209.) The *Monthly Journal* reports that the 8 annas is now printed in greenish blue on laid paper. Imperforate.

8	annas,	greenish blue.
8	"	" ; HAH.
8	"	" ; JABAN.

These probably exist perforated also.

British Guiana.—(V. 126) The *Philatelic Record* has seen a large 24 cent stamp, perforate 10, with the postmark Jan. 23, 1867, which is much earlier than the date usually given for that gauging.

British Honduras.—(V. 228.) The *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces the 1 penny with

the surcharge "1 cent" in two lines. *Der Philatelist* also announces the permanent stamp of the same value. Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14.

1 cent on 1 penny, green; *black*.
1 cent, green.

British North Borneo.—(V. 209.) The following are said to be the quantities issued of each of the recent surcharges:

2 on 25 cent, 5,000.
8 on 25 " 5,000.
6 on 10 " 10,000.

Diego Suarez.—(V. 228.) The monstrosity noted last month has two companions. They are for unpaid letters, and have a rectangular frame, like that described last month, the side inscriptions being altered to "Chiffre-Taxe", while the vignette is replaced by "5 (50) centimes à percevoir. 1891," in five lines, in a diamond-shaped frame, differing for each value. "Poste" occurs in each of the four interior angles.

5 centimes, violet.
50 " black.

French Congo.—(V. 229.) The four beauties listed last month are Marseilles products, according to M. Moens. Let us hope he is correct in this statement.

Great Britain.—(V. 56.) William Brown announces in his paper that the current twopenny stamp has been surcharged "Govt. Parcels" for use on registered letters, etc.

2 pence, green and red; *black*.

Guadeloupe.—(V. 229.) There are a few more errors to add to the list given last month:

25 centimes, black on rose; reversed sur.
25 " " " double "
2 " brown on bistre; " "
5 " green on greenish; GUADELOUPE.
2 " brown on bistre; GUADELONPE.
5 " green on greenish; "
35 " black on orange; "
1 franc, bronze on green; "

Of the stamps with head of Liberty, it is said the following quantities only were surcharged:

30 cent., 1,050.
80 " 750.

The 5 on 1 cent. exists with double surcharge.
5 on 1 cent., black on blue.

Hawaii.—(V. 209.) The new 2 cent stamp, with portrait of Queen Liliuokalani is now in use. The frame is unchanged. Perforate 12.

2 cents, purple.

Hong Kong.—(V. 127.) The one dollar stamp exists, with and without the value in Chinese characters surcharged on the left hand column, as is the case with the 20 on 30 cent, which we find we have omitted to note. We are indebted to Wm. J. Gardner for calling our attention to the above.

20 on 30 cents, grayish green; *black*.
1 dollar on 96c., brown on red; *black*.

India.—(V. 127.) The *Stamp News* says that the small surcharge is being used again on the 8 annas "Service" stamp. It also states that the design of the six annas is to be changed.

Italy.—(V. 195.) The design of the 5 centesimi has been somewhat changed. The inscriptions are now in color on white ground; the side ornaments are now six pointed stars, instead of being formed of dots, and the groundwork around the arms is com-

posed of horizontal lines, in place of being solid. Watermark crown, perforate 14.
5 centesimi, green.

Mexico.—(V. 210.) The 1, 2 and 5 centavos have been seen with the watermark noted two months ago.

1 centavo, green.
2 " carmine.
5 " blue.

Montenegro.—According to *Le Timbre Poste* the 7 novtch is now printed in rose, and is perforate 12½.
7 novtch, rose.

Mozambique.—It is reported in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste*, that the name of this Colony has been changed by a royal decree to the "Free State of East Africa." New stamps will, of course, be required, and while they are being prepared a surcharge had better be resorted to. *Don't* forget to put in a few sheets upside down.

Negri Sembilan.—(V. 210.) The surcharges for the native states of Malacca have been succeeded by stamps of a new design. The frame is similar to the Seychelles, etc., but instead of the bust of Victoria, there is a picture of a tiger emerging from the jungle. The name on the top label is given "N. Sembilan." Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14.

1 cent, green.
2 " rose.
5 " blue.

Netherlands.—(V. 210.) The new stamps are rapidly coming into use. We are informed that all except the 7½ cent and the two high values are now on sale. The two latter will most likely be of a new design, it is said. The new value, 3 cents, will be of the portrait and not the numeral type.

10 cents, carmine.
12½ " gray.
15 " brown.
20 " green.
22½ " blue green.
25 " violet.
50 " bistre.

New Zealand.—(V. 56.) The *Monthly Journal* has seen a copy of the 1 penny of the original type, printed in brown, watermarked "N. Z.", and perforate 13. Also a copy of the 1 penny of 1874, perforate 10 at the top, and 12½ on the other three sides.

Nossi Be.—(V. 210.) The unpaid letter stamps have again run low, and the surcharge has once more been resorted to, in order that the speculators may make a little more before the new stamps go into use. The words "Chiffre taxe" have been omitted this time, but the two varieties of type in the name are retained. The numerals of value are followed by c., instead of being expressed decimally as before. They are printed by tens, upon two horizontal ranges, one of each type. Of the two lower values, there were 1,000 of each printed, and 1,500 of the others.

5 cent. on 20c., red on green.
10 " on 15c., red on blue.
15 " on 10c., black on violet.
25 " on 5c., green on greenish.

Pahang.—(V. 210.) Three new stamps of the same type as the Negri Sembilan described this month have been issued. Perforate 14, watermark Crown C. A.

1 cent, green.
2 " rose.
5 " blue.

Perak.—(V. 196.) The same remark applies to this state also.

- 1 cent, green.
- 2 " rose.
- 5 " blue.

Prince Edward Island.—(V. 23.) We have received from Frank M. Goss a provisional which we think has never been listed before. It is the 2 penny stamp cut in half and used in connection with the half of a 4 penny, to make up the 3 penny rate. The cover is postmarked at Summerside, October 25, (1870), and is probably unique. It will probably be placed in one of Rogers' sales, we are informed.

Reunion —(V. 210.) Two provisionals are reported on the 20 cent, with name surcharged. The new value is given below the oblique surcharge, in small figures.

- 0.02 on 20 cent., red on green.
- 0.02c. on 20 cent., red on green.
- 0 15c. on 20 cent., red on green.

Numerous errors of these and the other stamps are reported. We will await fuller returns before listing them.

Saint Pierre-Miquelon.—(V. 127.) The current stamps have received the surcharge "St-Pierre M-on." in small capitals, obliquely printed in red or black.

Black surcharge, reading from the lower left corner to the upper right:

- 1 centime, black on blue.
- 2 " brown on bistre.
- 4 " violet on blue.
- 5 " green on greenish.
- 10 " black on violet.
- 15 " blue on bluish.
- 20 " red on green.
- 25 " black on rose.
- 30 " brown.
- 35 " black on orange.
- 40 " vermilion on bistre.
- 75 " carmine on rose.
- 1 franc, bronze on green.

Red surcharge, as above:

- 1 centime, black on blue.
- 2 " brown on bistre.
- 10 " black on violet.

Black surcharge, reading from the upper right corner to the lower left:

- 1 centime, black on blue.
 - 2 " brown on bistre.
 - 75 " carmine on rose.
 - 1 franc, bronze on green.
- Red surcharge, as above:
- 1 centime, black on blue.
 - 2 " brown on bistre.
 - 10 " black on violet.

Selangor.—(V. 127.) The new type for the Malay states is in use here. Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14.

- 1 cent, green.
- 2 " rose.
- 5 " blue.

Straits Settlements.—(III. 72.) We have received from C. F. Rothfuchs a 24 cent stamp with the surcharge "10 cents" in small capital letters across the head, and with the old value obliterated by a line. The stamp was used.

10 cents on 24c., green; *black*.

The 30 cents, with Crown C. A. watermark, is now in use. Perforate 14.

30 cents, claret.

Sunjei Ujong.—(V. 196.) The stamps are now of the new type, as described under Negri Sembilan. Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14.

- 1 cent, green.
- 2 " rose.
- 5 " blue.

Sweden.—(V. 128.) The 30 ore of the new type is in use, we are informed by several correspondents. Watermark Crown, perf. 14.

30 ore, brown.

Turkey.—(V. 211.) The intention was to issue the new stamps March 1st, but the stock of the present issue is running so low that they are to be issued very shortly, M. Moens is informed. The 20 paras will be rose, and the 1 piaster blue. The unpaid letter stamps will be of the same design, but will be printed in black.

The office at Galata, having run out of 10 para "Imprime" stamps, has been permitted to cut the 20 paras in half for temporary use.

Uruguay.—(V. 230.) The provisional 5 cent. stamp of 1891 has been surcharged for official use.

Official, 5 centesimos, violet; *red and black*.

Only 500 of these were printed, so most of us must do without.

Western Australia.—(V. 128.) The following revenue stamps, which are formed by surcharging the postage stamps with "I. R.", and crossing out "Postage", are reported to have been used postally. The 1 shilling is Crown C. C. watermark, the others Crown C. A.

- 4 pence, red; *black*.
- 6 " mauve; "
- 1 shilling, green; "

Zululand.—(V. 230.) The *Monthly Journal* reports a couple of high value Natal revenues that have done postal duty from this colony. They are surcharged like the 1 penny noted a short time since—Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14.

- 5 shillings, lilac and carmine; *black*.
- 9 " " " "

AUCTION SALES.

Thomas Bull & Co., Limited, of London, held a sale November 7th, which the *Monthly Journal* says was very poorly attended. Low prices were realized for most of the stamps. We annex a few of the most interesting lots:

British Guiana, 1862, 1 cent, strip of three, showing the different types.....£3. 0.0
Petersburg, 5c., red, used.....1. 8.0

Mauritius, 1d. and 2d.....£1.10.0
" 1d., sm. fillet, 2d.....1. 2.0
" Greek border, 1d.....18.0
New Brunswick, 1 sh., torn.2.10.0
New South Wales, Sydney views, 1, 2, 3d. 1.10.0
New Zealand, 1d., red on blue, unused....1.14.0
Spain, 1865, 4c., imp., on orig. letter.....1.14.0
Trinidad, Lady McLeod local, on letter sheet. 6.00.0

United States, State Dep't, \$10, unused....£2.12.0
 " " " \$20, " 4.12.6

Mr. Hadlow held a sale October 31st, at which some 300 lots were sold. The prices were rather low, it is reported.

British Columbia, 10c. on 2d.....£1.10.0
 Cape of Good Hope, 1d., wood block..... 1.15.0
 " " " 4d., " 1. 7.0
 Ceylon, no wmk., 5d., purple crown..... 1. 7.0
 Ceylon, 1857, 4d., carmine, imp..... 4.12.6
 Colombia, 1888, 5 and 10 pesos..... 2. 0.0
 Great Britain, 1841, 6d., oct., pair unused.. 1.10.0
 Mauritius, Greek border, 1d., unused..... 3.10.0
 Nova Scotia, 1 sh., mauve, superb specimen 7. 0.0
 New Zealand, 2d., vermilion, wmk. lozenges 3. 3.0
 Queensland, 1860, 2d., blue, imp., on original wrapper, postmarked Dec. 8, 1860... 11.10.0
 Scinde, ½a., blue, on part of orig. wrapper. 1.12.0
 West Australia, 1861, 2d., vermilion, rou... 1.10.0
 " " " 1856, 4d., blue, rou..... 2. 0.0

It would afford us great pleasure to report these sales more promptly than we are able to do. If some of our British friends will kindly send us reports of the sales, they will be very acceptable. We should be glad to receive catalogues of future sales.

C. H. Mekeel's eleventh auction sale took place November 16, the gross amount of the same being \$1,862.08.

Following are a few lots of \$5.00 and over:

St. Louis, 1845, 5c., Die A, unused.....\$100 00
 Glen Haven Local, variety 100 00
 U. S., 1857, 5c., red-brown..... 5 00
 U. S., 1868, 24c., block of four..... 10 20
 U. S. Mail, 1c., rose paper..... 8 00
 Gov't City Dispatch (horseman), 1c., red.... 8 50
 Newspaper stamps, 1875 (Justice), 72, 84, 96c. 7 50
 Newspaper stamp, 1875, \$6.00..... 8 50
 Newspaper stamp, 1875, \$9 00..... 11 00
 U. S. envelope, 1853, 3c., red, Die 5, on buff paper..... 25 00
 U. S. envelope, Plimpton issue, 1874, 7c., vermilion, white paper..... 21 00
 U. S. revenue, first series, 6c., orange..... 6 50
 Brazil, 1845, 180r..... 6 75
 Brazil, 1845, 300r..... 9 80
 Brazil, 1845, 600r..... 12 75
 Brazil, 1866, 10r., black..... 5 50
 British Honduras, 1891, "six" in red on 10c. on 4 pence, lilac..... 9 15
 Columbian Republic, 1859, 20c., blue..... 5 00
 Columbian Republic, 1866, Tolima, 10 pesos, rose..... 7 40
 Guadalajara, 1867, 2r., white paper..... 18 00
 Guadalajara, 1867, 2r., rose, wove paper.... 6 00
 Guadalajara, 1867, 2r., green, quadrille paper, perforated edges..... 15 00
 Nova Scotia, 1857, 6p., green, on original cover..... 6 00
 Salvador, 1889, 3p., brown, strip of three... 9 50
 Spain, 1853, 1c., bronze..... 6 00

Some of the highest bids in Duncan S. Wylie's sale:

UNITED STATES.

1866, 3c., scarlet, unused.....\$ 9 80
 1870, 10c., grided, used..... 6 00
 " 12c., " 15 00
 " 30c., " 6 00
 1888, block of 20, 90c., used..... 6 51
 1865, Newspaper, 5c., blue border..... 6 00

" Periodicals, \$ 6..... 7 50
 " " " 12..... 12 20
 " " " 24..... 17 60
 " Navy, complete, unused..... 7 80
 " Justice, 90c., " 6 00
 " State, \$ 5, " 12 00
 " " 10, " 14 00
 " " 20, " 16 00
 " \$200 Rev., 1st issue..... 9 00

FOREIGN.

Great Britain, £5, used..... 8 51
 India, 1855, 2a., unused..... 18 00
 New Brunswick, shilling, used..... 27 50
 New Foundland, shilling, " 41 00
 Nova Scotia, shilling, " 31 00
 Schleswig, 2s., unused..... 6 25

The sale by the J. W. Scott Co., on the 8th of last month, realized some \$1,200, we are informed. The following are some of the best prices realized:

United States, 1861, 3c., scarlet.....\$10 60
 " " 1869, set used..... 9 50
 New York, 3c., blue, wove paper, unused.... 10 00
 " 3c., blue, glazed paper, on letter. 8 50
 Set Executive Department, unused..... 12 00
 State Department, \$20, used..... 11 00
 Antigua, 1p., vermilion, unused pair, imperfect between the two..... 50 00
 Trinidad, 1858, "bad lithograph," red, on letter..... 20 50

The first instalment of Bogert's 29th sale took place December 11th, and the second part was disposed of on the 15th.

Horseman, carrier, "one sent," error, black, on letter.....\$16 00
 Horseman, carrier, "one cent," red, unused. 9 00
 " " " "one cent," red, used on letter..... 8 50
 New York, 3 cent, blue, used on letter..... 9 50
 " 5 cent, black, pair on letter..... 9 00
 1870, 24 cent, grided, used..... 20 00
 Fredericksburg, 5c., blue, unused..... 3 00
 Macon, 5 cent, black on blue, on envelope... 26 00
 Memphis, 5 cent, red, cut sq., on env..... 6 00
 Mobile, 5 cent, blue, used, on piece of env... 4 00
 Nashville, 5 cent, brown, used, on part of env.....\$7.75 and 8 75
 1860, entire envelope, 10 cent, on buff, with W. F. & Co. frank, used..... 16 25

The third sale of the S. B. Bradt Co. netted \$648.92. These were the prices over \$5.00:

U. S., 1869, 90 cent, light cancellation.....\$ 6 10
 " 1853, env., 3c., wide straight label, white paper..... 7 05
 " 1853, env., 10c., narrow label, on white 7 50
 " 1874, env., 90c., on cream, corner of env..... 6 00
 " 1884, env., 2c., red on blue, "Kellogg die," corner of env..... 6 75
 " 1884, env., 2c., red on manila, "Kellogg die," corner of env..... 6 75
 Chicago Match Co., 1c., black, on old paper. 7 00
 Memphis, 5c., red, on part of env..... 4 75
 Mobile, 5c., blue, on env..... 5 00
 Nashville, 10 cent, green, light cancellation in corner..... 49 50
 Fiji, 1875, 2d. on 12c., used..... 9 75
 " 2d. on 6d., red on green..... 9 50
 Nevis, 1867, entire sheet (12) of 1d., red... 5 25
 New South Wales, 1850, 1d., red, first plate. 6 15

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY (Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, Box 86, Tompkinsville, S. I. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 106th regular meeting, held at the "Post Keller," December 16th, 1891.

The meeting was called to order by the President, the following members being present: Messrs. Aug. Dejonge, R. F. Albrecht, H. Clotz, A. Schindler, C. Witt, J. W. Scott, R. H. Benary, G. C. Moog, C. Gregory and F. C. Vehslage. There were present as guests Mrs. Albrecht and Miss Katie Albrecht.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Albrecht proposed for membership Mr. A. R. Rogers; Mr. Benary proposed Mrs. Mary D. H. Bassett; Mr. Clotz proposed Mr. Wm. Kleine; all of whom were referred to the Executive Committee.

A favorable report being presented upon the applications of Messrs. R. M. Spencer and Frank A. Knoll, the gentlemen were unanimously elected members of this society.

The Executive Committee reported unfavorably upon the application of Mr. Wm. Hirsch.

Mr. F. McDermott, of Jamaica, presented a counterfeit stamp of St. Lucia, with some genuine official stamps of Jamaica, for the society's albums, which, upon motion, were accepted with the thanks of the society, and the Secretary instructed to send a suitable reply.

Mr. Jules Bernichon writes us offering his fellow-members of this society the complete sets of the current issue of France and her colonies at face value. The Exchange Manager was requested to order 25 sets for the members.

Mr. C. Witt informed the society that Nicholas E. Schneider is selling Luxemburg stamps, with counterfeit s.p. surcharge, and cautioned members to be careful in buying, as the prices are too low.

Mr. Witt also presented the society with a counterfeit Moldavian stamp, which was accepted, and, upon motion, he received the thanks of the society.

An unknown friend presented the society with a complete set of the counterfeit stamps of Bremen, which, upon motion, were accepted, with thanks to the sender.

Mr. Gregory presented the society with an imitation of the current United States 2c. stamp which had successfully passed through the mail. Upon motion his present was accepted with the thanks of the society.

Upon motion, made by Mr. Gregory and seconded by Mr. Clotz, the following resolution was passed:

Whereas, the action of the Exchange Manager having been called in question for selling certain stamps to non-members, it is resolved that his action be upheld by the society, as the circuit in question was a private one.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

F. C. VEHSLAGE, *Secretary*.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 126th regular meeting of the Chicago Philatelic Society

was held Dec. 3d, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, President Wolsieffer presiding, and thirteen members present.

It was decided that the annual banquet of the society should occur Jan. 7, 1892, on the occasion of the installation of officers, and not at the last meeting in December, as first intended.

Nominations for officers of the society, for 1892, were made, the following being the list of nominees: for President, P. M. Wolsieffer; Vice-President, W. Janssen; Secretary, C. E. Severn; Treasurer, A. S. Pierce; three additional members of Governing Committee, Messrs. Hosmer, Leland, Kurzweg, Ross, Dahlberg, Dilg, Holman, McDonald and Massoth.

An amount sufficient to cover all bad debts due the old Exchange Department was ordered to be drawn from the treasury.

Adjournment at 10:15 P. M.

The 127th regular meeting was held Dec. 17th, President Wolsieffer in the chair and twelve members in attendance.

The following officers were elected for 1892: President, P. M. Wolsieffer; Vice-President, W. Janssen; Secretary, C. E. Severn; Treasurer, A. S. Pierce; three members of Governing Committee, Messrs. Hosmer, Kurzweg and Leland. The election was unanimous. The committee appointed to audit Treasurer Haskell's books reported and was discharged, the report being accepted.

The office of Society Historian was created, and P. M. Wolsieffer appointed to that position. The duties of the officer are the collection of clippings, etc., relating to the society, or any of its members, and the preservation of same in suitable form for reference, etc.

The following applicants were elected to membership, viz: G. Foster Ingraham, Oak Park, Ill.; Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill., and E. Leutzenkirchen, Chicago.

Adjourned, 10:25 P. M.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*, 448 Racine Ave.

THE ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—Nineteenth meeting, Nov. 20th, 1891. Present—seven members and four visitors. Mr. Henry L. Ilgenfritz, of Lake Charles, La., was elected an active member, and Mr. Philip H. Dilg, of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. A. J. Gillett, of Indianapolis, Ind., were elected passive members. Messrs. Jesse and Rossy read articles on stamp collecting and Mr. Heusinger gave a talk on Postal and Letter Cards illustrated by his card collection of over 800 varieties. Major C. E. Dutton gave an account of 36 years' experience as a collector.

Twentieth meeting, Dec. 4th, 1891. Nine members present. Maj. C. E. Dutton and Dr. J. Bouldin Breeding, of San Antonio, were elected active members. A committee consisting of Maj. Dutton, Dr. Breeding, and Mr. Heusinger was appointed to draft a new constitution. The *Coin and Stamp* was adopted as the official organ of the society. Mr. Adolph Lohmeyer, of Baltimore, Md., sent a lot of rare old books and magazines, for which a vote of thanks was passed.

EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, *Secretary*.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

ONE of our subscribers sent us this past month a number of Ecuador fiscals, which were sold him as having been postally used. They were properly postmarked, and were, to all appearance, "straight goods," and we so wrote him. But the fact that these stamps are so plentiful of late has aroused a question in our mind as to whether some person was not put in a position to have these stamps cancelled to order. One of our French exchanges, which has just come to hand, contains an advertisement of a certain gentleman residing in Quito, who claims to be Secretary to the President of the Republic, and who offers to furnish complete sets of these stamps postally used (30 varieties) for 15 francs per set, including the 1, 5 and 10 pesos, which we do not think have been noted before. Our advice is to hold on to your money.

ONE of our English contemporaries is informed by a correspondent that the Brazilian constitution permits every separate state (and there are twenty of them) to issue particular stamps for postal and telegraph lines standing under their exclusive jurisdiction. Pernambuco, it is said, is to take the lead and issue internal stamps, and the others are expected to follow suit.

Referring to the constitution, we find the following references to stamps:

Art. 7. It is the exclusive prerogative of the Union to decree:

(3) Stamp duties, save the restrictions imposed by Art. 9, § 1, No. 1.

(4) Postal and telegraphic taxes.

Art. 9, § 1. The States alone have the exclusive right to decree:

(1) Stamp duties on instruments emanating from their respective governments and business of their internal economy.

(2) Contributions touching their own telegraphs and postal service.

Art. 34. The National Congress shall have exclusive power:

(15) To legislate in regard to federal postal and telegraph service.

From the above it would seem that there was good ground for the statement, but we hope that the report is untrue. The state of Para, however, has already issued revenue stamps, and they are far ahead of the federal postal issues. Let us hope that if stamps are to be issued, à la Colombia, that we shall have tasteful designs, good printing, and no Seebeck contracts.

And while speaking of the subject, we may as well acknowledge that our boycott on the Seebecks is hereby declared off. We had hopes, when we inaugurated it, that other papers would join with us and that we might freeze the stuff out, but we met with no success. We shall list them hereafter in our

Chronicle, and if enough of our members request it, will issue an extra to include the "back numbers" we have missed. We admire the stamps, but lament their pedigree.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* illustrates the prospective Ecuador issues, and announces that Bolivia has also made a contract for similar issues. Perhaps Wanamaker will sell out to him next.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that Mr. Hobbs, of the Literary Board, has returned to Massachusetts and should be addressed as before at Watertown. Secretaries of local societies will please bear this in mind in sending reports.

We are requested by Mr. H. C. Beardsley, who is compiling our Auction Epitome, to announce that he will publish it in pamphlet form provided he can get one hundred subscribers at fifty cents each. Those of our readers who desire it should notify him at once. His address is Box 216, Saint Joseph, Mo.

THE editor had the pleasure of attending a philatelic banquet in Chicago in 1887, and therefore knows he missed a jolly good time by not being able to be present at the installation of the new officers of the C. P. S. Jan. 7, at the Grand Pacific.

W. C. S.

APPLICATIONS for membership are already multiplying, and when the Association is incorporated, we shall see many accessions to our number, and these will consist of solid men, who will add dignity and weight to a body of men who at present are *not* devoid of these qualities.

This should have been the wording of the paragraph at the top of page 234, in the December number. My manuscript was right, and the proof was properly corrected, but the printer failed to carry out my instructions. In one way, the matter is of slight moment, yet I do not wish to go on record as having made a statement exactly contrary to my real sentiments.

WHEN second class postal rates were granted the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, the Department, unfortunately, saw fit to place some restrictions upon the journal. These were interpreted to mean that the reports of our First Purchasing Agent must be omitted. Of course, nothing was left to us but to comply, even though it is not possible to comprehend the justice of the ruling. Consequently, no reports have appeared for November and December. It is only fair to our agent to make this statement, for his reports have been regularly and promptly received, and have only been omitted from necessity. It is probable that he will report directly to the patrons of his department. Also editorial mention will be made of any points of interest that he may present, and

occasionally his quotations will occur in our advertising columns.

It was the intention of the Business Manager to present in this month's issue a financial statement covering the year just ended. He is, however, a very busy man, and the work of publishing the

journal is a great additional burden. Owing to the pressure consequent to bringing out the January number and the index for 1891, he has been utterly unable to prepare such a statement as he desires. He must, therefore, ask the forbearance of the members for another month. S. L.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The *Revue Philatelique Suisse*, in its last issue presents, as its leading article, a tabular list of the October 1890 envelopes of the United States by our International Secretary, Joseph Rechert. There is an article on the manufacture of French postage stamps, etc., and the usual instalment of official documents. The plates consist of reproductions of the various types of the 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent Madagascar stamps recently issued.

The December number of *Le Timbre* has an article by J. H. Groos, in which he claims that the Trinidad stamps, surcharged "FEE", are the successors of the "Too Late" stamps. It has always been our impression that they were purely revenues, and all we have seen bore revenue cancellations. Moens and Lundy both give them as fiscals.

The last two numbers of the *Southern Philatelist* are fully up to the standard. The Christmas number fairly bubbles over with good wishes for the New Year.

Bonumita and Canadensis are responsible for most of the December *Quaker City Philatelist*. The article by the former on the probable results of the adoption of an international stamp is very entertaining.

The *Dominion Philatelist* closes its third volume with the year. Mr. Ketcheson's *Cosmopolitan Album* is announced as almost ready for delivery. We hope to review it next month.

The *Pennsylvania Philatelist*, hailing from Reading, is the latest new paper to arrive. It contains the information that the United States are soon to have a new issue of stamps for imported liquors. The paper would look better if the border around the pages was omitted.

Plain Talk contains a portrait and sketch of Henry Clotz.

The *Philatelic Fraud Reporter* is improving in appearance. It is a publication that should be encouraged by all, dealers as well as collectors, for all are helped by it.

It is useless to try and criticise the *Eastern Philatelist*, unless it is for growing so fast. The Christmas number has 28 pages, brimful of meat, and a cover printed in brilliant carmine.

Friend Gremmel also goes in for red ink on the cover of the last number of the *Post Office*, and counts up 32 pages. We learn from this paper that the Bogert and Durbin Company were incorporated, December 7, under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$75,000. Messrs. Hanes and Tuttle will attend to the Philadelphia store, and Messrs. Bogert and W. F. Gregory to the New York office. Auction sales will be held in both cities, and the new firm proposes to make things hum. We wish them a prosperous career.

Henry Gremmel's 32-page price list is at hand and contains many bargains for collectors. A number of rare Colombian stamps are offered at very reasonable rates.

The fourth sale of the S. B. Bradt Co. will take place January 20. There are many desirable stamps in the sale, among which we note particularly an uncatalogued Victorian surcharge and an error of the 1 cent Italian newspaper stamp of 1861.

The National Philatelic Society of New York are to have a sale the 12th of this month, and a hasty review of the dainty little catalogue reveals many desirable stamps. We will note this more fully next month.

We are indebted to the A. M. Barden Stamp Company for a very pretty calendar and to A. Cameron for his wholesale list. The well known wholesale list of Stanley Gibbons, Limited, is at hand, entirely reorganized and enlarged by the addition of four pages. W. C. S.

From Mr. E. F. Gambs we have received a copy of the *San Francisco Morning Call*, containing an article upon stamp-collecting as it is on the Pacific Coast. It seems that there is a greatly increased activity in that section this season, and prices are rising there as well as elsewhere. Some very marked instances of enhanced values of U. S. stamps are appended.

We have also to thank Mr. Rothfuchs for the *Washington Post*, of Dec. 28, containing an article upon the growth of stamp-collecting. Did space permit, both these articles should be taken up in detail.

While the Business Manager is much pleased to receive these attentions, it would be better to send any articles calling for review to the editor, for thus they would be sure to receive more extended notice. S. L.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Brooklyn Phil., Essex Co. Phil., Am. Phil. and Coll., Phil. Fr. Reporter, Spy-Glass (November); Phil. Jour. of Am., Jerseyman, Am. Jour. of Phil., Phil. Monthly, Phil. World, Post Office, Eastern Phil., Phil. Era, Missouri Phil., Quaker City Phil., Southern Phil., Pennsylvania Philatelist, Stamp Collector's Companion, Chicago Stamp News, Plain Talk, Weekly Oologist and Phil., Collector, Phil. Jour. of Ohio, Eagle Phil., Am. Phil. and Collector, Stamp World, Worcester County Phil., Emp. State Stamp Jour. and Brooklyn Phil. (December); Phil. Monthly and Phil. World, Phil. Tribune, Our Calendar, Stamp World (January) *Foreign*: *Revue Philatelique*, *O Philatelist* (October); *Monthly Jour.*, *Der Phil.*, *Briefmarken Sammler*, *Boersen-Courier*, *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste*, *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*, *Dominion Phil.* (November); *Phil. Jour.* of Grt. Brit., *Stamp News*, *Stamp Coll. Monthly*, *Stamp Collector*, *Stamp Coll. Jour.*, *Der Philatelist*, *Briefmarken Sammler*, *Boersen-Courier*, *Welt-Post*, *Tidning f. Frimaerksamlare*, *Rivista Filatelica Internazionale*, *Canadian Phil.*, *Dominion Phil.*, *Gazette Timbrologique*, *La Carte Postale*, *Le Timbre* (December).

CATALOGUES.—Bradt's Fourth Sale.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized September 14, 1886.)

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*Vice-President*, CHARLES B. CORWIN, 140 Pearl St., New York City.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, CHARLES GREGORY, 120 Broadway, New York City.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales*, HENRY L. CALMAN, 12 East 23rd st., New York City.*Superintendent of International Sales*, HENRY CLOIZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Assistant Counterfeit Detector*, HENRY COLLIN, 12 East 23d St., New York City.*First Purchasing Agent*, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.*Second Purchasing Agent*, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.*Third Purchasing Agent*, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Librarian*, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.*Board of Trustees*, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.*Literary Board*, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LE-LAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

DECEMBER, 1891.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

S. E. Grover should be S. E. GWYER.

CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

GEORGE H. WATSON, 223 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J.

M. A. MACDONALD, 376 Franklin St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. C. MICHAELS, 319 W. 19th St., Kansas City, Mo.

CHAS. GREGORY, 120 Broadway, New York.

The following resignations will be accepted, thirty days from date, according to the rules, if no objections are received thereto:

839 J. BLACKSHAW.

728 E. F. GAMBS.

867 L. LAZARUS.

829 H. H. LOWRIE.

701 T. J. MCINN.

617 W. H. PUTNAM.

1036 F. H. WILLIAMS.

The following resignations, noted in my November report, are accepted:

966 CLARKE, L. BENJAMIN.

930 PHILIP LA TOURETTE.

473 F. L. MILLS.

1117 WM. J. MORGAN.

452 GEO. W. NORRIS.

55 LIEUT. J. M. T. PARTELLO.

554 GEO. H. RICHMOND.

508 B. VON HODENBERG.

NEW MEMBERS.

1151 GRAU, RAFAEL H., Barranquilla, Republic of Colombia, S. A.

1152 BRYANT, GUY A., Princeton, Ill.

1153 BROWN, CHARLES, Box 354, Nashville, Tenn.

1154 CHAPMAN, J. H., 2294 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Canada.

1155 ERKSTROM, K. M., Vestmannagatan, 38M, Stockholm, Sweden.

1156 FISKE, W. EDWARD, 169 Waterman St., Providence, Rhode Island

1157 GIBB, LACHLAN, care of Gibb & Co., Montreal, Canada.

APPLICATIONS.

HOFFMAN, A. W., 40 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

References: Carl N. Stockwell, Henry Gremmel.

Guarantor: M. Hoffman.

KASEFANG, HENRY, 353 W. 35th St., New York City.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.

DAHLFUES, J., 40 10th St., Hoboken, N. J.

References: C. Witt, Jos. Rechert.

DUTTON, MAJOR C. E., U. S. Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Charles H. Huberich.

ROSSY, CHAS. J., JR., 617 S. Presa St., San Antonio, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Charles H. Huberich.

Guarantor: C. Rossy, his father.

BREEDING, J. MOULTON, 231 E. Houston St., San Antonio, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Charles H. Huberich.

STEVES, ALBERT, Box 854, San Antonio, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Charles H. Huberich.

HIGGINS, CHASE, 816 San Antonio St., El Paso, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Millard F. Walton.

Guarantor: George H. Higgins, M. D.

Total Membership, Dec. 1, 1891..... 493

Gain—New Members..... 7 500

Loss—Resignations..... 8

Total Membership, Jan. 1, 1892..... 492

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

MUCH has been said about locating the library permanently in New York. It is, no doubt, true that more A. P. A. members could make use of it there than if it were placed elsewhere. At the same time, there are several good libraries already in that city, and there are whispers in the air that none of the New York societies care to be bothered with it. Enough has been said on the subject to lead to some tender from them, if they do consider the change a desirable one. If they do not care for the library, it is hardly wise to urge upon them the custody of it. Place it where it is wanted and will be cared for. S. L.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Fellow Members of the American Philatelic Association:

Many of you have been waiting with some impatience for a report from the Official Board as to their proceedings under the resolution of the last Convention that they should proceed to have the Association incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The delay has been longer than was expected, but there were many details to be considered and legal forms to be observed, peculiar to the case, as we desired to preserve, as far as possible, the spirit and form of our older Association. It was found, however, that to enjoy the privilege of holding our annual meetings outside the State granting the charter, if we so desire, it was necessary that we should become a joint-stock company with a capital stock. And also that only as a joint-stock company could we be authorized to maintain our Exchange, Sales and Purchasing Departments. As our *business* did not require the use of any capital, and it was desirable that the stock should be in as small shares as possible, a number of problems were suggested by this necessity. We have finally decided to put our shares at the par value of one dollar a share, each member having to hold but one share. This practically amounts to an initiation fee, and as the capital will be invested as a separate guarantee fund, as it accumulates, we will gradually accumulate a sum which will enable us to undertake some one or more of the various enterprises that have been suggested, but proved too large for our treasury. The Official Board felt assured that the advantages of being a member of an incorporated body, and free from the drawbacks of a mere voluntary association, would far outweigh in the minds of our members the small addition of this initiation fee.

Hereafter we shall hold annual, instead of biennial elections, but in no other respect will it be necessary to change our rules, nor shall we be much hampered in making changes therein.

The Official Board is pleased to be able now to announce that the President has received from the Secretary of State of West Virginia a charter, and that the President, Secretary, Foreign Secretary and Treasurer, together with your former Vice-President, Mr. Van Derlip, of Boston, are now a corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and that the necessary advertisements have been published by the incorporators, who will hold a meeting in the City of New York, on the 20th of January, 1892, at which they will organize the Corporation, adopt the necessary By-laws, provide for the issue of the stock to all present members of the Association, and transact any other business that may be necessary.

It would, perhaps, be premature now to go farther into details, but it may be announced that every present member of the Association, who desires to become a member of the new body, can do so by sending his dollar for a share of its stock to the present Treasurer, to be issued so soon as the Charter is accepted and the certificates prepared.

The Board trust that the members of the Association will approve of their action, which has been taken largely to expedite the incorporation and avoid the expense and delay of a general meeting, attendant on the issuing of stock in the first instance. The organization to be had on the 20th of January will last until the members have joined the corporation and elected the officers, who are to serve the year following the Annual Convention provided to be held next August, at Niagara Falls. It should be added that

after the papers were originally prepared, your Vice-President expressed his desire to be left out as a corporator, and that the Official Board, with his permission, selected Mr. Van Derlip to join with them in obtaining the charter.

In the next official journal, full particulars will be given of the new Corporation and its organization. It is to be hoped that now that we are established on a legal foundation, and the clouds have apparently cleared from our sky, we shall all take hold with a will for the advancement of our enterprise, that those who have hesitated to join the Association will now join hands with us, and that we shall grow in numbers and increase in earnestness, so that at the next Convention we may effect such changes in our By-laws as will remove the last obstacle to our progress, and that the stamp collectors of the United States may have an organization more numerous, harmonious and energetic than has been possible as a mere Association.

JOHN K. TIFFANY,
Jan. 9, 1892. *President.*

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Nov. 20, 1891.

Literary Board of the A. P. A.,

GENTLEMEN:—I noticed in the November number what Dr. Campbell had to say about the library, and I second his remarks, and nominate Chicago.

Philatelically yours,
H. C. BEARDSLEY, No. 95.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE LIVERPOOL (ENG.) SOCIETY proposes to introduce stamp sales during each meeting. The yearly dues will probably be raised to five shillings.

THE BRIGHTON AND SUSSEX PHILATELIC SOCIETY was formed, Nov. 1st, by fifteen collectors, among whom we notice the names of M. P. Castle, H. Stefford Smith and A. de Worms. Dues have been fixed at five shillings. The business of the Society will be attended to by a committee of seven members, including the President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. M. P. Castle was chosen President; J. H. Redman, Vice-President and W. T. Willet, Secretary. Every member must bring his collection of the stamps named for each meeting's study, or pay a fine of one shilling.

A movement is on foot to form a Philatelic Club in London, with rooms in a central location, where a library, etc., could be located. It is a good scheme, which, it is to be hoped, will be realized.

The by-laws of the Société Timbrophile d'Échanges have just been received. The society, it seems, was founded in 1878, and its aim is to facilitate the exchange of stamps, etc., between its members; cash transactions are the exception. There is an admission fee of five francs; the annual dues amount to the same sum and include the official journal.

Members of the Internationalen Philatelisten Verein, of Dresden, are reminded that the annual dues (six marks) are now payable for 1892, and American members should remit to C. Witt, 341 East 86th St., New York. Members receive *Der Philatelist* and *Le Timbre Poste* free of charge.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

No. 2.

THE MOLDAVIAN STAMPS OF 1859.

Translated from the German of "Der Philatelist"—Original from "Timbrofilul."

SOME time ago there died, in the Bukovina, Ivan de Manovarda, formerly an Austrian postal official and organizer of the Moldavian postal service. Amongst his papers there were found large numbers of the Moldavian stamps of 27, 54, 81, 108 paras, round; and 5, 40, 80 paras, rectangular, which were sold by his family to divers dealers and collectors.

Our readers and many dealers and collectors will know that two types are known of these Moldavian stamps, only one of which is acknowledged as genuine, while the other one is said to be an official imitation, produced by the Austrian officials. We give below the data in regard to these imitations, which have been known to us for a long while, and now are confirmed by the death of M. de Manovarda.

The Moldavian government, in 1859, invited M. de Manovarda to reorganize its postal service on Austrian lines. When this gentleman entered on his duties, he found in the archives of the Jassy post-office a large number of the round stamps of 27, 54, 81 and 108 paras, issued by the Russians in 1854, and by the Moldavian government in 1858. There were also found rectangular stamps, of the issue of Nov. 1, 1858, of 5, 40 and 80 paras on bluish, and of 1859 on white paper. After the union of Moldavia and Wallachia, the demand for stamps grew apace, and the office at Jassy could not produce enough

of them with the three or four handstamps on hand then. M. Ranglé, who was chief postoffice inspector at Jassy from 1857-1878, so advises us. M. de Manovarda accordingly had more handstamps made, amongst them those of 40 and 80 paras, of a little larger size. A small quantity of the stamps made with these was issued to some postoffices and sold to the public by these; but the greater part of them never came into use, as the new stamps for Moldo-Wallachia (Eagle and Head) were issued June 18, 1862. The remainders of those formerly printed under Manovarda, that gentleman took possession of and sold them to collectors, directly, or through dealers who consented to enter into the transaction.

These 5, 40 and 80 paras stamps of 1859 were, therefore, not issued by the Austrian administration at Jassy, as is commonly assumed, but by the individual enterprise of the Austrian official, who had been sent there to reorganize the service, and who used the high position he occupied to reap personal benefits from this transaction. Still we must conclude that, as these stamps were really in circulation and were canceled on letters, they cannot be classed as forgeries—though they were issued by the chief of the administration individually—because he had full authority to change the type at pleasure and do what he deemed necessary.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Afghanistan.—(V. 194.) According to *L'Ami des Timbres* the current types have been re-engraved, but we also understand that new forgeries of the present series have made their appearance, and it may be possible that these are the stamps alluded to by that journal.

Argentina.—(VI. 6.) The *Revue Philatelique* describes a new high value of the denomination of 10 pesos. Portrait of General Lopez to left, in an oval, inscribed "Republica Argentina"; above, "Correos y Telegrafos"; below, a dollar mark \$ in a diamond, with 10 in small circles on either side; below this, "Diez pesos". The stamp was printed in black on white card, and was probably a proof.

Bamra.—(V. 209.) The *Monthly Journal* reports the existence of a 4 annas lilac, of the 1890 series, in blocks of 20, and the same value on red, in the 16 variety issue. The usual errors are on hand as usual.

4 annas, black on lilac.
4 " " " red.

British Bechuanaland.—(V. 126.) The *Stamp News* announces the approaching issue of a new set, being the current English stamps surcharged in two lines in small block type.

1 penny, lilac; black.
2 " green and rose; black.
4 " brown and green; "
6 " purple on red; "

British East Africa.—(V. 209.) There are unperforated varieties of several values of this series, but we take little stock in them, as they are probably merely unfinished sheets that some one has obtained for a consideration.

British South Africa.—(V. 74.) There is a new value of the current type.

3 pence, gray and green.

Curacao.—(V. 209.) *Le Timbre Poste* says that the 50 cent has been outraged, in the same manner as the 30 cent, in being surcharged 25 cent. This surcharge was noted some time since, but was denied. Has it turned out to be genuine, or has M. Moens just heard of the rumor?

Ecuador.—(V. 92.) The latest dependency of the all-conquering Seebeck is this republic. The stamps for 1892 bear a portrait of Juan Jose Flores, the founder of the republic, and father of the present President, Antonio Flores. Above the portrait, which is in an oval, is "Correos y Telegrafos Ecuador" in two lines. At the bottom, the value in words, with "U. P. U. 1892" in a small curved label, between it and the oval frame of the portrait. Perforate 12.

1 centavo, orange.
2 " brown.
5 " vermilion.
10 " green.
20 " dark brown.
50 " maroon.
1 sucre, blue.
5 " purple.

From the same dies have been printed a series in

light blue with the words "Franqueo Oficial" in red surcharged across the top.

1 centavo, blue and red.
2 " " " "
5 " " " "
10 " " " "
20 " " " "
50 " " " "
1 sucre, " " "

Egypt.—(IV. 229.) Earl Brothers send us the new value of 3 milliemmes. The design is unchanged, and the watermark and perforations are the same as the rest of the set.

3 milliemmes, dark claret.

India.—(VI. 7.) The *Stamp News* announces a new 1 rupee stamp of a design quite similar to the current 10 penny Great Britain, with the center in green and 1 R in the corners. Perforation and watermark like the rest of the set.

1 rupee, carmine and green.

The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* says that the 4 annas has been surcharged 2½ As. like the 4 a. 6 p.

2½ annas on 4 a., olive; black.

Johore.—(V. 195.) We are informed by S. E. Gwyer that the new stamps for this state were issued November 16, and that they are similar in design to the current Sarawak and Siamese stamps. From another source we learn that they bear the portrait of the rajah. The values, etc., are as follows:

2 cents, violet and yellow.
4 " " " black.
5 " " " green.
6 " lilac and blue.
1 dollar, green and rose.

Nicaragua.—(III. 46.) The new stamps for this republic are so pretty and appropriate that we are almost tempted to take back the hard things we have said about the annual issues of the Hamilton Bank Note Company's dependencies.

In the center is a picture representing Columbus, on the deck of his ship, pointing out the land to the ship's company. Above is "Correos Republica de" and below "Nicaragua." In the upper corners are "U. P. U." and the date "1892", while the lower corners are occupied by the numerals of value with "Centavos" between. Perforate 12.

1 centavo, yellow brown.
2 " red.
5 " blue.
10 " slate.
20 " carmine.
50 " purple.
1 peso, brown.
2 " green.
5 " carmine.
10 " orange.

To supply the usual official set, these values have been uniformly printed in light brown and surcharged "Franqueo Oficial" across the top.

1 centavo, brown and blue.
2 " " " "
5 " " " "
10 " " " "
20 " " " "
50 " " " "

- 1 peso, brown and blue.
- 2 " " " "
- 5 " " " "
- 10 " " " "

Orange Free State.—(V. 127.) The following telegraph stamps are said to have been postally used:

- "Tele-graaf" on postage stamps—
- 1 penny, red brown; *blue violet*.
- 6 " rose; " "

- "Tele-graaf" on fiscal stamps—

- 1 shilling, brown; *blue violet*.

- 1 S gray blue; " "

- "T. F." on postage stamps—

- 1 penny, red brown; *black*.

- 6 " rose; " "

- 1 shilling, orange; " "

- "T. F." on fiscal stamp—

- 1 shilling on 7 sh., violet; *black*.

Persia.—(IV. 123.) A new set of stamps was issued to the public on the 28th of November. The values in shahis have the lion and sun in the center, with the Shah's headdress in a trefoil frame above; below is a Persian inscription, in an oblong label, with "Poste Persane" below it; below this is the value in Persian at the left, and "(Ch." at the right, with a small circular ornament between. In the upper corners are the values repeated, but the Persian is at the right, and the European at the left, in small circles. Perforate 11½.

- 1 shahi, black.
- 2 " bistre.
- 5 " dark blue.
- 7 " gray lilac.
- 10 " carmine.
- 14 " orange.

There are, besides, three higher values with a different design. In the center is the well known portrait of Nasr-ed-din, in an irregular oval, with an inscription in Persian above in an oblong label, and "Poste Persane" below. The values are in the interior angles and are in both Persian and European characters. Perf. 11½.

- 1 kran, bright green.
- 2 " pale orange.
- 5 " pale yellow.

Puerto Rico.—(V. 229.) The color of the 10 centimos has also been changed.

- 10 cent. de peso, rose.

Russia.—(V. 92.) *Le Timbre Poste* says that the 7½ roubles with the thunderbolts has only been in use for about a month. We noted it last January, but it seems our information was a little previous.

- 7½ roubles, yellow and black.

The *Stamp News* reports that an entirely new set was to be issued last month.

Saint Pierre-Miquelon.—(VI. 8.) Three more provisionals have been issued as a kind of parting gift, we suppose. They are all inscribed "St. Pierre M—on" and "1 (2, 4) Cent" in black.

- 1 cent. on 5c., green; *black*.
- 2 " on 10c., black on lilac; *black*.
- 4 " on 20c., red on green; " "

The usual official decree authorizing these stamps was dated November 24, 1891.

Saint Vincent.—(V. 9.) It is reported that the 2½ penny stamp is now manufactured by surcharging the 4 penny.

- 2½ penny on 4p., brown; *black*.

Salvador.—(IV. 123.) The stamps for 1892 are most appropriate for the Columbian celebration. As

those of Nicaragua have the great navigator discovering the new world, the landing is a fitting scene to be depicted on the issues of this sister republic. The picture is somewhat similar to that on the 1869 issue of the United States, but the grouping is a little different. Above the picture is "Servicio Postal del Salvador" in two lines. At the sides, "America Central" on scrolls; numerals in lower corners, value in words and date between. Perforate 12.

- 1 centavo, green.
- 2 " brown.
- 3 " ultramarine.
- 5 " gray.
- 10 " vermilion.
- 11 " brown.
- 20 " orange.
- 25 " maroon.
- 50 " yellow.
- 1 peso, carmine.

Sweden.—(VI. 8.) Just after mailing our last copy we learned of the issue of the 50 ore of the new type. Watermark and perforation as the rest.

- 50 ore, gray.

Surinam.—(V. 229.) Two more values of the unpaid letter stamps are reported.

- 2½ cent, lilac and black.
- 5 " " " "

ENVELOPES.

Barbados.—(V. 196.) The *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces a 2 penny registration envelope, size 225 x 190. This is probably a misprint, for there is no such size known in the colonial envelopes. The 190 should probably be 100, which would agree with the dimensions of size H2.

British South Africa.—Registration envelopes of a very fancy design are promised in the near future.

Cape of Good Hope.—(V. 9.) Among a lot of registration envelopes, recently received by us from Port Elizabeth, was one of which we find no mention in any catalogue. It is of the second type (R without oval) in size H.

Ecuador.—(V. 128.) Senor Flores' bust appears in an oval on the envelope; above the bust, in the engine-turned frame, is "Correos del Ecuador"; below is the value in words and "U. P. U. 1892," while the numerals of value are found in small ovals at the sides. The whole oval is superimposed upon a rectangular frame somewhat smaller than itself. Both are 152x90 mm.

- 5 centavos, red on white.
- 10 " green on amber.

French Colonies.—(III. 273.) Three new envelopes have been issued, just in time to be surcharged by all the colonies, the *Monthly Journal* announces. The stamp is of the usual type, the sizes or paper forming the new variety.

- 5 centimes, green on white; 125 x 76 mm.
- 15 " blue on greenish; 125 x 76 mm.
- 15 " " " 147 x 124 mm.

Greece.—(V. 128.) The *American Journal of Philately* gives the following as the values and colors of the envelopes.

- 10 lepta, orange.
- 20 " carmine.
- 25 " blue.
- 40 " violet.

Great Britain.—(V. 230.) We have received from Frank H. Burt size G of the registered envelope, with the new regulations regarding insurance pasted over the old ones, on the back of the envelope.
2 pence, blue; 150x98mm.

Leeward Islands.—(V. 128.) By an oversight we have not noted the registration envelopes, although we have had one size for some months. Head of Victoria to left in circle; "Leeward Islands Registration Two Pence" in white letters around the outside.
2 pence, blue; 152x98 mm.
2 " " 227x100 mm.

Netherlands.—(III. 47.) The stamp with Queen Wilhelmina's portrait is now impressed on the envelope. Size 150 x 82 mm.
5 cents, blue on white.

New South Wales.—(V. 75.) It is this colony, and not New Zealand that has surcharged its registration envelope. The *Monthly Journal* is responsible for the erroneous statement which many other papers swallowed without taking the trouble to think that New Zealand never had any envelopes to surcharge. Vindin's *Philatelic Monthly* gives these four varieties:

Thin block letters, no bar over old value—

4 pence, rose; *black*; 132x82 mm.

4 " " " 150x98 mm.

Value in French capitals, curved bar over old value—

4 pence, rose; *black*; 132x82 mm.

4 " " " 150x98 mm.

Nicaragua.—(IV. 106.) The new envelopes bear the same view as the adhesives. It is in an oblong oval, with numerals of value in small ovals at either side. "Correos Republica de" in two lines above, "Nicaragua () Centavos ()" in two lines below. There is a scalloped frame around the whole.

5 cent., blue on salmon; 152x 90 mm.

10 " slate on blue; 160x 91 mm.

20 " red on amber; 185x 94 mm.

30 " red on amber; 185x 94 mm.

50 " purple on amber; 240x105 mm.

Salvador.—(III. 179.) The picture on the adhesives is here depicted on a shield, with "Servicio Postal del Salvador" in two lines, above value in words, at sides, and "Centavos" below, with numerals of value at each side of it. The date 1892 appears at the top of the stamp. The frame is an irregular octagon.

1 cent., green on white; 152x90 mm.

5 " blue on blue; 152x90 mm.

10 " carmine on amber; 152x90 mm.

11 " brown on salmon; 152x90 mm.

20 " orange on amber; 152x90 mm.

22 " dark blue on salmon; 160x92 mm.

WRAPPERS.

Ecuador.—The stamp on the new wrappers is rectangular and has a large numeral of value in an oval, in the center, with name and value below; "U. P. U. 1892" in upper corners and numerals of value in lower. Size 145x95 mm.

1 centavo, orange on blue.

2 " brown on blue.

Greece.—(V. 123.) The wrappers are to be as follows, we learn from the *A. J. of P.*:

1 lepton, black.

2 lepta, ochre.

5 " green.

10 " orange.

20 " carmine.

Nicaragua.—The wrappers are of the same design as the envelopes. Size 165x273 mm.

1 centavo, blue on salmon.

2 " " "

4 " " "

Salvador.—These wrappers are also of the same design as the envelopes.

2 centavos, brown on blue; 144x295 mm.

3 " " " 165x252 mm.

6 " " " 173x252 mm.

12½ " " " 144x295 mm.

POST CARDS.

Canada.—(IV. 296.) H. F. Ketcheson sends us the 1 cent card in a very light skim-milk shade of blue. It is printed very close to the top of the card. We have also received one of the ordinary shade of blue printed in the same way.

Curacao.—(I. 16.) The reply paid card now has the stamp of the numeral type, according to the *Revue Philatelique*.

5 x 5 cents, carmine on rose.

Denmark.—(V. 24.) The *Monthly Journal* reports a reply card with small numerals on the card for the answer. Those on the first half are of the ordinary type.

5 x 5 ore, green.

French Colonies.—(II. 172.) The 10 cent. is now printed on buff card.

10 centimes, black on buff.

Ecuador.—The new post cards are two in number, with a stamp of the adhesive type in the right upper corner, and in the opposite corner is another stamp, with a large numeral of value in an oval, and smaller numerals in each angle; the oval is inscribed "Servicio Interior" (or "Union Postal Universal") and the value in words. Between the two stamps is "Republica del Ecuador" (or "Carte Postal") and "Tarjeta Postal."

2 centavos, brown on white.

3 " blue on white.

Germany.—(V. 230.) We have a long list of unnoted varieties this month. Mr. Watson has our thanks for information concerning several of them.

5 pfennig, green.

89I b f

99I g k

109I a c f g i m

119I a b c d g k m

5x5 pfennig, green.

109I f

119I f

10 pfennig, carmine.

109I c f i m

119I d m

10x10 pfennig, carmine.

119I m

M. O. 20 pfennig, blue.

109I

119I

Italy.—(V. 128.) *La Carte Postale* says that the reply 7½ cent. card now has 91 on the first half.
7½x7½ cent., rose on rose; 91.

Liberia.—(V. 128.) It seems that we were right in supposing that the portrait on the cards and envelopes was that of the President. The late Postmaster General writes the *Monthly Journal* that they were

ordered by him from America, but the portrait was so poor, that on their arrival they were not uncased, and that they were so turned over to his successor. Philatelists may be at the bottom of their finally being issued.

New South Wales.—(V. 75.) New values being required by the entry of the colony into the Postal Union, they have been improvised by taking the centennial 1 penny die, erasing the value by a bar, and replacing the view of Sydney with "1½D".

1½ penny on 1p., blue on primrose.
1½x1½ " on 1x1 p., " " "

New Zealand.—(V. 197.) The *Philatelic Record* describes a couple of official cards without stamps or indicated value. One is for Post Office business only, and the other for the Colonial and Foreign Parcel Post. The first is in black on white, and the second black on buff.

Nicaragua.—(III. 146.) The new cards bear the usual inscriptions, and the stamp is of the same design as the adhesives.

2 centavos, blue.
2x2 " " T4.
3 " red.
3x3 " " T4.

Salvador.—The new cards bear the usual inscriptions and stamps of the adhesive type. The background is composed of a chart of the Atlantic ocean, with Columbus' route from Palos to San Salvador marked with a dotted line; in the right lower corner is a banner inscribed "Primero Viage de Christobal Colon Agosto 3 de 1492."

1 centavo, blue on amber.
2 " brown on blue.
2x2 " " " T4.
3 " green on white.
3x3 " " " T4.

Straits Settlements.—(V. 129.) S. E. Gwyer informs us that in consequence of the non-arrival at Penang of a supply of 2 cent cards from Singapore, the 3 cent values were surcharged with a figure 2, over the old value in red, and a few days later in black. Very few of the first were issued (250); and only 1,000 of the black.

November 16, 2 on 3 cents, blue; red.
2x2 on 3x3 " " "
November 19, 2 on 2 " " black.
2x2 on 3x3 " " "

About the same time there were surcharged, at Singapore, the same cards, with the new value in two lines of thin sloping capitals.

2 cents on 3c., blue; black.
2x2 " " 3x3c., " "

Switzerland.—(V. 230.) A few more imprint marks are given by the *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung*.

5 centimes, black, X. 91.—4,800,000.
10 " carmine, VII. 90.—720,000.
10 " " X. 90.—720,000.
10 " " XII. 90.—720,000.
10 " " XI. 1,248,000.

United States.—(V. 197.) The new post cards were issued to the public December 23d. They bear in the right upper corner a portrait of General Grant in an oval, partially encircled with a couple of olive

branches. At the left of the portrait, in three lines, is "Postal Card One Cent"—"United States of America"—"This side is for address only". The style of type varies somewhat, to suit the sizes of the cards, as does also the ornamentation around the central line of the inscription.

1 cent, blue on white; 118 x 75 mm.
1 cent, black on buff; 156 x 95 mm.

The design of the current size will not be changed at present.

Victoria.—(IV. 213.) The change in rates has rendered a new value necessary. The 2 penny has been surcharged "Universal Postal Union" at the top, and the inscription "For the United Kingdom By the long sea route" has been erased by two bars. On the stamp is the new value in tall, thin figures, with the old value erased.

1½ penny, violet; red.

A reply card being necessary, the 1 x 1 penny has been surcharged "Universal Postal Union" below "Post Card," and as above on the stamp.

1½ x 1½ penny on 1 x 1 p., violet; red.

LETTER CARDS.

Monaco.—(II. 208.) The 15 centime card now bears the stamp with the head of Prince Albert, 15 centimes, carmine on gray.

TELEGRAPHS.

Colombia.—(III. 275.) Three new stamps are illustrated by *Le Timbre Poste*. The 5 cent, has "Republica de Colombia Telegrafos Nacionales Cinco Centavos" in three lines diagonally from the upper left corner to the lower right. In the upper right corner is the coat-of-arms of the republic, and in the lower left the numeral of value in an oval inscribed "Centavos."

5 centavos, vermillion.

The second value has the arms in a circle, inscribed "Telegrafos Nacionales," with name above and value below.

10 centavos, yellow on gray.

The third value has the arms in a rectangle, with curving sides. "Telegrafos-Nacionales" in two lines at top, "Republica" at left, "de Colombia" at right, "Veinte-Centavos" in two lines below, between numerals of value in circles.

20 centavos, blue.

United States.—(V. 197.) We are indebted to Benn W. Carrington for a sight of the new frank stamp of the Postal Telegraph Co. Name and "Good for one message of 20 words Complimentary Frank 1892", in corded circle, with tablet for serial number above, and another with fac-simile autograph of President A. B. Chandler, at the bottom. The control number is in red. As the stamp is dated, we shall probably have annual issues. It is engraved by the Moss Engraving Co., of New York, and is perforate 14.

Frank stamp, blue; red control number.

REVENUES.

United States.—(IV. 297.) John H. Hamill informs us that he has the new 2 and 4 ounce tobacco stamps required by the Act of October 1, 1891, or the McKinley bill, as it is commonly known. The

two ounce bears a portrait of John Quincy Adams at the right hand end; at the left end on engine-turned ovals, is the word T W O; at the right of this is the place for cancellation, and still further to the right 2 Ounces 2 while the remaining space between the Tobacco.
S. Int. Rev. New Issue Series of 1891. Act of Oct.

1st, 1890. Tax Pd. Stamp," in five lines. Serrated perforation, watermarked "U S I R."

2 ounces, black on green.

4 " " "

The 2 ounce, of the Series of 1883, has been surcharged in red "Act of October 1st, 1890," so we are informed by the same gentleman.

2 ounces, black and red on green.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THERE has been much talk about what ought to be done to remedy the trouble caused by the collection of duty on stamps, etc., but it has remained for a Massachusetts collector to initiate the proper movement to remove this unnecessary tax. Upon the request of J. Arthur Wainwright, of Northampton, (A. P. A. 1114) Congressman J. C. Crosby has introduced the following bill, which, if passed, will stop all the troubles collectors and dealers are now subject to:

Fifty-second Congress, First Session, H. R. 186.
In the House of Representatives, January 5, 1892—

Read twice, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Crosby introduced the following bill:

A Bill to amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following articles not specially mentioned in the present tariff schedule be added to the free list, to wit: Foreign postage stamps, stamped envelopes, post cards, letter cards, telegraph stamps, and revenue stamps, both used and unused.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Now let each of our members write the member from his district and urge him to vote for the bill. If possible, some of our more influential dealers ought to be present, when the bill is considered in committee, and urge its passage. Don't let this matter slip your mind, but sit right down and write a letter at once.

WE are now an incorporated body, and the danger of one member being held liable for the misdeeds of another can no longer be urged as an excuse for not joining the association. Secretary Walton has lots of application blanks that he is anxious to get rid of, and the publishers of this paper will willingly get out a supplement, if the rush of applications demands it. Exert yourselves among your friends and get them to join, and in less than six months we can have a membership that will be double what our present numbers are. A large membership means a large paper, less dues and more influence. The time for petty quarrels is past, and we should all work together for the common good of our hobby.

There is one thing about our charter which we regret, and that is the necessity of holding annual elections. There has always been more or less delay in the work of the departments in consequence of the transfer at the end of a term, and now this will come every year instead of every two years. But it is unavoidable, and we must make the best of it. Nominations are now in order for the next term, and all such should be sent to the Secretary in good season, in order that there may be no mistakes about getting the names on the official ballot. W. C. S.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST for March, 1891, contained an editorial suggestion that the library of the A. P. A. be given a permanent home in New York. Since then the matter has been taken up in several philatelic magazines, and it now seems as if some other city may be more ready than New York to care for the library. The principle at stake is that the library should have a permanent home in some leading philatelic centre, but either Chicago, Philadelphia, or St. Louis would serve the purpose well. Cannot the matter be decided at the convention next August? Let the several cities which desire the possession and care of the library show the association what can be done, and then let the library be located where it can be of the greatest use to the greatest number.

KENELM in *Mekeel's Weekly* and Alvah Davidson in the *Post Office* have started an agitation which ought to bring good results. That there should be one strong philatelic association rather than several which pretend to be national in their scope is a self-evident fact. The tendency to multiply such societies reminds us of the colored brother in a certain city, who when asked why his people did not have one strong church, instead of three weak ones, replied that if there were only one church, it would not be possible for all those who wanted to to be deacons. Isn't it something this way about offices in philatelic societies? Now that the A. P. A. has been incorporated, it is bound to be in the future, as it has been in the past the national philatelic society of America. Now, then, philatelists, one and all, come and join us! In union there is strength. C. A. H.

NOTHING but commendation is heard regarding the auction epitome which has been contributed to the

columns of this paper by Mr. H. C. Beardsley, Box 216, St. Joseph, Mo. This will be continued, though the January and February numbers have necessarily contained a smaller instalment than usual. Mr. Beardsley is now at work on an epitome of sales for 1891-92. Auctioneers will confer a favor upon him and the philatelic public by sending him *priced* catalogues of each of their sales.

MR. A. R. ROGERS was in Chicago on Feb. 1st, with the stamps offered at his third sale. His plan of exhibiting stamps in this way is an excellent one, as buyers are enabled to see the specimens for which they bid. This lot of stamps made a splendid showing, as there were many wonderfully fine specimens among them, they were admirably catalogued, and Mr. Rogers was quite irresistible.

THERE will be found upon the inside of the cover the new schedule of advertising rates, and in the advertising columns a fuller statement of the same. Some decided changes are made, but the gain will come to those who pay cash in advance, or make a contract for 6 months or a year. For *cash* the 10 per cent. discount will be made. In order to take advan-

tage of the reductions, advertisers must advise us of their wish to advertise for the time stated. These rates come into force with the present issue. We also urge the necessity of prompt payments, as the Literary Board are very hard pressed for money with which to conduct the paper.

THE Business Manager is in receipt of a number of copies of Vol. III, covering nearly the whole year. For a limited time he will furnish these at one-half the advertised prices. Hereafter the price of Vol V will be \$1, and single copies of the same 10 cents. This change is made necessary by the demand for the auction epitome.

If subscribers desire a receipt for remittances, it will be cheerfully sent, if return postage is included. Otherwise, receipts must not be expected. Postage should also be enclosed in communications which call for a reply.

DO NOT fail to read very carefully the matter contained in this number regarding the incorporation of the A. P. A. The By-Laws are printed in full, and will convey needed information especially to those who wish to join the Association. S. L.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The *American Journal of Philately* presents its readers with a photographic reproduction of the entire plates of the Madagascar, July, 1891, provisionals of the 5 cent. and 1 franc values. The article on the Mulready caricatures, etc., is concluded, and those on the official stamps of South Australia and the stamps of France are continued. The latter ought to be brought out in pamphlet form, when completed, and we trust it will be. The post card catalogue is again taken up, and we hope will soon appear in book form.

Volume IV. of the *Dominion Philatelist* commences with the January number, and contains little aside from the C. P. A. matter, the revised list of members taking up a couple of pages. We are glad to see that the association is not quite so dead as some folks would have us to think.

Incorporation, Notes on United States stamps, the subscription price of stamp papers, and the Laureate Reminders of New South Wales are the leading topics discussed in the last *Post Office*. For a paper not quite a year old, the *Post Office* takes first rank.

A photographic reproduction of the rare $\frac{1}{2}$ tornese stamps of Naples is given in the last number of the *Stamp News*. They are both on fragments of newspapers, and were recently discovered among a lot of old papers and circulars. Very full reports of the London auction sales are given, and several pages are taken up by the report of the trial of Dr. Assmus for selling forged stamps. There are also several shorter articles of interest.

Gus Luhn continues his philatelic reminiscences in the January number of the *Southern Philatelist*, and there is also the usual bountiful supply of short notes.

As an advertising medium the *General Anzeiger fur Philatelie* is probably at the top of the list. It is published at Hemer, in Westphalia, Germany, on the 1st and 15th of each month, and contains nothing but advertisements. The last number contains 24 pages and is practically sent free, 25 cents only being asked to defray the postage.

The *Canadian Philatelist* contains the declaration of incorporation of the Philatelic Society of Canada, the list of members and the rules of the exchange department, with other official matter. There are now 237 members in the organization.

A photograph of E. D. Bacon accompanies the December number of the *Philatelic Record* as a title page for the volume. The list of the South Australian officials, by M. P. Castle, is completed, and is accompanied by a plate of a dozen additional varieties.

The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* has as a frontispiece a portrait of William F. Wilson, of the firm of Pemberton & Wilson, which has recently been dissolved. The auction epitome for 1891 is commenced; as is also a list of the stamps, etc., issued during that year. The new feature, the *Philatelic Review of Reviews*, is just what its name signifies. The following will give an idea of what its contents are: A World-famed Catalogue (Moens'); Philately in the States; From South America; Philately at Home; On the Continent; Our Colonial Cousins; Stray Scissoring. In all eight pages are devoted to this new feature, which is paged separately, so that it can be bound up by itself and thus form a complete review of the year's philatelic press.

The trial of Dr. Assmus is also reported at length in the *Monthly Journal*. Reminiscences by an old col-

lector, an article on the fiscal-postals of New Zealand and Western Australia, with three articles reprinted from American journals comprise the menu for December. A retrospect of prices by Gilbert Lockyer is one of the interesting things in this number. The prices of some 75 stamps, largely British colonials, are given as they appeared in catalogues of 1876 and 1892, while annexed is a forecast by C. J. Phillips of what he thinks the same stamps will be worth in 1902. We trust we shall be able to reproduce this list in a future number.

Petty flings at the 'A. P. A. seem to be the order of the day with the *Curio*, which is the official organ of the P. S. of A. The A. P. A. still survives, however. There is nothing of philatelic interest in the paper, aside from the opinions on the advisability of an exhibit at the Columbian Exposition.

The *Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser* is a new cover from Birmingham, England, and is largely given up to advertisements. The chronicle and society news comprise nearly all the reading matter.

Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste contains the usual *Petite Causerie* together with the regular installment of the history of the stamps of France. A catalogue of the stamps, etc., of 1891 is presented as a supplement to all subscribers. It is one of the brightest little sheets we receive.

The *Jerseyman* for December is very much in demand, Mr. Deats tells us. The cause is a historico-genealogical sketch of Colonel Thomas Lowrey and his wife. There is also an interesting sketch of the exhibit of Deats and Sterling at the interstate fair at Trenton, Sept. 28 to Oct. 2.

The *Worcester County Philatelist* comes out with a cover to celebrate Christmas with. It is as full of interesting reading as ever, and we hope will enjoy a long and prosperous career and do honor to the "Heart of the Commonwealth."

The *Eagle Philatelist* in its Christmas number reprints from the *Stamp*, of Denver, a portrait and sketch of the Chairman of the Literary Board. We

were in hopes that that cut had gone with those long missing exchange books. The January number comes out with a new cover, in which our national bird occupies the foremost position in the design.

Volume XVIII, Number 1. That is a record which no other existing stamp paper can begin to approach. The *Philatelic Monthly* has now swallowed the *Philatelic World*, and with a brand new cover printed in carmine, starts out under the auspices of the Bogert & Durbin Company. It will contain more reading matter in the future, we understand.

The *Chicago Daily Times*, of January 10th, contained a column and a half of philatelic news, a considerable portion of it being devoted to the A. P. A. It is a sensible article, being far different from the average wild statements which are periodically going the rounds of the press. We are indebted to Mr. Wolsieffer for a copy of the paper.

Ketcheson's *Cosmopolitan Album* is similar to the *Staten Island*, but is on very heavy white cardboard. The border is printed in red brown and sets off the page excellently. If the ruling were only fainter, the effect would be much better, and the stamps would show to better advantage.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED—*American*: Eagle Phil., United Ass'n Phil., Phil. Fraud Reporter, Essex Co. Phil. (December); Chicago Stamp News, Missouri Phil., Eastern Phil., Quaker City Phil., Phil. Jour. of Ohio, Collector, Stamp Coll. Companion, Am. Jour. of Phil., Post Office, Eagle Phil., Curiosity Collector, Worcester Co. Phil., Southern Phil. (January); Phil. Tribune, Phil. Monthly and Phil. World (February). *Foreign*: La Voz (September); La Filatelia, O Philatelista, La Carte Postale (November); Boersen-Courier, Monthly Jour., Le Coll. de Timbres Poste, Phil. Record, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Stamp Coll. Monthly, Der Philatelist, O Philatelista, Carte Postale (December); Le Timbre, Stamp Collector's Journal, Stamp News, Boersen-Courier, Canadian Phil., Dominion Phil., Phil. Jour. of Grt. Britain, Rivista Filatelica Internazionale, Tidning f. Primaerksamlare, Gazette Timbrologique (January).

AUCTION SALES.

The Fourth sale of the S. B. Bradt Co. summed up \$512.80 for the 404 lots. The highest price realized was \$20, for the uncatalogued Victorian surcharge. A 100 reis Portugal, 1853, sold for \$6.25, and a 10-cent, 1870, United States for \$5.05.

Clark's Montreal sale was not so well attended as was hoped, but some good prices were realized, as the following will show: Austria, 1851, 50 kr. rose, newspaper stamp, used, \$12.00; Austria, 1856, 10 kr. scarlet, newspaper stamp, used, \$25.00; Br. Columbia, 1866, 1 dollar, green, \$6.75; Canada, 1852, 6d. wove paper, unused, block of four, \$36.00; Canada, 10d. blue, unused, \$6.15; Canada, 7½d. green, used, \$5.55; Canada, 1858, 3d. red ribbed paper, \$5.50; Cape Good Hope, 1861, 1d. red wood block, \$6.00; Cape Good Hope, 1861, 4d. blue, wood block, \$4.25; Ceylon, 1861, ½d. unper. and ½d. per. no wmk., unused, \$5.25; Hong Kong, 1874, 10 dollar Revenue, used postally, \$5.00; Mauritius, 1848, 1d. red on bluish paper, \$6.50; Mauritius, 1858, 2d. blue, \$4.60; Mauritius, 1858, 2d. blue, \$4.50; Mexico, 1869, ½ r, grey bluish pelure paper, unsevered pair, \$7.50; New Brunswick, 1851, 6d. yellow, unsevered pair, on

cover, \$16.90; New Brunswick, 1851, 6d. yellow, on cover, \$6.50; Newfoundland, 1863, 4d. lake, entire sheet, watermarked, \$21.00; Prince Edward Island, 1869, provisional 2d. on entire cover, \$21.00; Prince Edward Island, 1860, 2d. rose, perf., 9 blocks of four, \$6.25; Turk's Island, 1881, 2½d. on one penny vermilion, unused, \$7.50; Turk's Island, 1881, 2½d. on one penny, vermilion, unused, \$7.50.

The catalogue of the first part of Rogers' Third sale is quite a work of art. A photogravure of the compiler is given as a frontispiece. Were we to give all the stamps reserved at \$5.00 and over, we should use up nearly, if not quite, an entire page of this paper. There are two New Haven reprints, one with red and the other with blue signature, a die C. 5-cent Saint Louis (\$100), and a 20 cent Saint Louis (\$600), a 5-cent Baton Rouge (\$100), a \$500 third issue revenue (\$150), a rouletted 2p. Prince Edward Island (\$50), and hosts of other rarities. Mr. Rogers is soon to publish a catalogue of the adhesive stamps of the United States, with the actual selling price of the stamps as compiled from his sales and other auctions.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized September 14, 1886.)

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*Vice-President*, CHARLES B. CORWIN, 140 Pearl St., New York City.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, CHARLES GREGORY, 120 Broadway, New York City.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales*, HENRY L. CALMAN, 12 East 23rd st., New York City.*Superintendent of International Sales*, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Assistant Counterfeit Detector*, HENRY COLLIN, 12 East 23d St., New York City.*First Purchasing Agent*, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.*Second Purchasing Agent*, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.*Third Purchasing Agent*, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Librarian*, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.*Board of Trustees*, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.*Literary Board*, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LELAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated under the Laws of West Virginia.

CORPORATORS' MEETING.

In pursuance of the notice duly published, the corporators of the American Philatelic Association met at No. 25 Ann street, New York City, on January 20th, 1892, at 8 P. M., the following corporators being present: Messrs. John K. Tiffany, Millard F. Walton, Chas. Gregory, and Joseph Rechert. A communication was received from Mr. W. C. Van Derlip expressing his views on the general business of the meeting and his inability to be present.

The meeting being called to order, on motion duly seconded, Mr. John K. Tiffany was elected Chairman, and Mr. Millard F. Walton, Secretary. The Certificate of Incorporation of the American Philatelic Association, from the Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, being produced and accepted, the corporators proceeded to elect by ballot the following Board of Directors, to serve until the annual convention of the stockholders, Mr. Millard F. Walton being appointed and acting as Teller.

JOHN K. TIFFANY, of St. Louis, Mo.

WILLIAM C. VAN DERLIP, of Boston, Mass.

MILLARD F. WALTON, of Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES GREGORY, of New York, N. Y.

JOSEPH RECHERT, of Hoboken, N. J.

It was then *Resolved*, That the regular annual meeting and convention of the corporation, for the year 1892, should be called for the third Monday in August, at Niagara Falls, at such place as should be hereafter selected by the Committee of Arrangements.

It was further *Resolved*, That all present members of the unincorporated Association are entitled to subscribe, each for one share of the capital stock of the Corporation, and that the Secretary of the Corporation, to be elected by the Directors, shall publish a notice, in the Official Journal, that the stock subscription book is now open at his office, and that all such members can now become shareholders in the Corporation by sending one dollar to the Secretary and receiving therefor one full paid share of the Capital Stock of the American Philatelic Association, incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

It was further *Resolved*, To adopt as a device for the seal of the Corporation a figure similar to that upon the membership card of the Association, surrounded by the words "American Philatelic Association, Incorporated 1891 under the Laws of West Virginia," and that Messrs. Tiffany and Rechert be appointed a committee to procure such seal and proper stock certificates.

The following By-Laws were then discussed seriatim, amended, adopted and upon motion, duly seconded, were adopted as a whole as the By-Laws of the Association:

BY-LAWS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Incorporated, 1891, Under the Laws of West Virginia.

ARTICLE I.—CAPITAL STOCK.

SECTION 1. Every certificate of stock issued by this Association shall be for a single share only, and shall be subject to the following terms and conditions, which shall be expressed upon its face: That the holder thereof has agreed with the Association and accepted the said certificate with the understanding that it can be issued or transferred only to a person who has been duly elected a member of the Association in the manner provided by its By-Laws, and who is not the holder of any other share or certificate of its capital stock. That no transfer of said stock, or the certificate thereof, shall be valid unless made upon the books of the Association and signed by the member transferring the same, or his lawful attorney, and attested by the Secretary, and upon return of the outstanding certificate, which shall be canceled and filed by the Secretary. That the holder is liable for the payment to the Association of the annual dues provided for by the By-Laws, until the said stock and certificate is surrendered to the Association, and is not entitled to vote said stock so long as he is in any manner indebted to the Association. That the Association has a first lien on the said stock and all increments thereof for all indebtedness of the holder to the Association, and that no transfer thereof shall be permitted, so long as the holder is so indebted to the Association; and that the possession of said certificate shall not be regarded as evidence of the ownership of the holder, or his right to participate as a stockholder, unless it appears upon the books of the Association that all said conditions have been duly complied with. That the ownership of said stock shall at all times be subject to the provisions of the By-Laws.

SEC. 2. Every certificate of stock shall be signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and sealed with the corporate seal of the Association, and shall be duly numbered and entered in the stock book to be kept by the Secretary for that purpose.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any person may become a member of this Association by filing with its General Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time, signed by at least two members of the Association, and accompanied by the sum of one dollar, to be returned if admission is refused; and if the applicant has not attained the age of twenty-one years, he must accompany his application with a guarantee from some responsible person that the guarantor will be responsible for the proper fulfilment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Association, in case the applicant is admitted. The General Secretary shall cause the names and addresses of each applicant, his references and guarantor, to be published in the next number of the Official Journal, or the next Official Circular sent to members, and if no objection to his admission shall be received by the Trustees within one month after such publication, the applicant shall be considered elected. In case the Trustees shall receive any objection to the admission of any applicant, they shall notify the

General Secretary thereof, and proceed to investigate the case, and accept or reject the applicant, in their discretion, and shall certify their decision to the General Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

SEC. 2. Each person admitted to membership in this Association, upon being notified of his admission by the General Secretary, shall forthwith pay to the Secretary the dues for the remainder of the current year, and the special assessment to pay for the subscription made for him to the American Philatelist, and if such member is a resident of the United States or Canada, he shall in addition pay to the General Secretary the sum of one dollar for a share of the capital stock of the Association. It shall be discretionary with the members residing in other countries to become shareholders or not. In making the above payments, however, the new member shall receive credit for the sum deposited by him with his application for admission.

SEC. 3. As it is important to the well-being and prosperity of this Association that all members thereof should be persons of good repute, every person applying for admission thereto agrees to become subject to such rules of discipline as may be provided by the By-Laws from time to time. All charges of improper conduct on the part of any member of the Association shall be addressed in writing to the Trustees, who shall investigate and determine the same under such rules as they may prescribe; and they may, in their judgment, suspend or expel such member and require him to surrender his stock, if he be a stockholder, and their action shall be final and binding on all parties. Should the Trustees deem it advisable, they may, however, certify the case for consideration to the next Convention of the Association, giving notice of their intention so to do in the Official Journal, and such Convention shall have the same powers in the case as the Board of Trustees.

SEC. 4. The dues of all members who are stockholders shall be two dollars per annum, and the dues of all other members shall be fifty cents per annum, and shall be payable annually, in advance, on the first day of September, when the fiscal year shall commence. New members shall pay dues for the remainder of the year only, computed from the beginning of the quarter in which they shall have been elected. A special assessment of fifty cents per annum shall be levied upon each member annually, to pay for such member's subscription to the American Philatelist, which shall be collected by the Secretary at the time of collecting the annual dues, and forwarded to the publishers of the American Philatelist. No other assessment or dues shall be exacted of any member or stockholder, except by the amendment of this section of the By-Laws in Convention or other general meeting.

SEC. 5. In case any member fails to pay the annual dues and special assessment within thirty days from the time the same are due, the Secretary shall notify such delinquent member, and unless such dues are paid, or the member presents his resignation, and, if a stockholder, surrenders his certificate of stock, within thirty days thereafter, his name shall

be stricken from the rolls, and his stock, if he be a stockholder, declared forfeited to the Association. Any member whose name shall have been stricken from the rolls for non-payment of dues, may, on the payment of all back dues, be re-instated, and have his stock re-issued to him, if a stockholder, at the discretion of the Secretary, who may, however, refer any case of doubt to the Trustees, whose decision shall be final in the matter.

SEC. 6. Any member in good standing may at any time tender his resignation to the Secretary, and surrender his stock certificate to the Association. All resignations received by the Secretary shall be published in the next number of the Official Journal, and if no objections are received within one month of the date of the publication, they shall be duly accepted by him, to take effect from the date of their receipt, but no member will be permitted to resign while indebted to the Association. In case the Secretary is in doubt as to the advisability of accepting the resignation of any member, he shall refer the matter to the Board of Trustees, who shall have power to decide the case, and, if they deem advisable, to prescribe conditions on which the resignation will be accepted.

No member of the Association who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to any office.

ARTICLE III.—MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders and members of this Association, to be designated as the Annual Convention, shall be held each year at such date and at such place, within or without the State of West Virginia, as may have been selected by the last preceding Annual Convention, and the publication in the Official Journal of the proceedings of the Convention, naming such time and place, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting; but the President shall also cause a call for the Annual Convention, stating the time and locality of the convening thereof, to be published in the number of the Official Journal issued next prior to the holding of such Convention.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders of this Association may be called by the Official Board, or by one-tenth of the stockholders of this Association. Notice thereof shall be mailed to each stockholder, at his last known address, at least thirty days before the date fixed for holding said meeting, and a copy of such notice shall be published in the number of the Official Journal issued next before the time of holding such meeting.

SEC. 3. If in the opinion of the Board of Directors it should be advisable at any time, or in case one-tenth of the shareholders so request, the President shall call for a general vote of the shareholders upon any desired question. Notice that such call has been issued shall be given in the number of the Official Journal published next before the date when the vote is to be counted. The vote shall be in the form designated by the President, with the assent of the Board of Trustees. The call and the form shall each state the time and place at which the count is to take place, and a copy of each shall be mailed to every person appearing upon the books of the Association as entitled to vote as a stockholder, thirty days before the vote is to be counted. The vote shall be signed by the stockholder and sent to the Board of Trustees; and no vote shall be counted unless in the form prescribed, and signed by a member who was a stockholder at the date when the call was mailed. Any stockholder shall have the right to be present and witness the count. The result shall be certified by

the Trustees to the President, who shall announce the result in the next number of the Official Journal. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the question submitted, but the By-Laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. All members of the Association who are present at any of its meetings, shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings; but only those members who appear upon the books of the Association as stockholders not indebted to the Association shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy, at any Annual Convention, at any called meeting, or upon any question submitted to a general vote.

SEC. 5. A quorum for the transaction of business at any convention or special meeting, shall consist of one-half the stockholders there represented in person or by proxy; but the By-Laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6. No officer of this Association shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for any other member of this Association.

SEC. 7. No member of this Association shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for more than fifty other members at any Annual Convention thereof.

SEC. 8. At all meetings of the Association, all questions of order and parliamentary law shall be determined by reference to Roberts' Rules of Order.

SEC. 9. At the Annual Convention of the Association the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, of three members each: Credentials, Standing Rules, Finance, Library, Exchange and Purchasing Department, Official Journal, Branch Societies, and a Committee of five members, of which the President shall be *ex-officio* Chairman, on the Constitution and By-Laws. The following shall be the Order of Business:

- I. Call to order.
- II. Appointment of Committees on Credentials and Standing Rules.
- III. Recess and Election.
- IV. Report of Committee on Credentials.
- V. Roll call.
- VI. Reading of the Minutes.
- VII. Report of Committee on Standing Rules.
- VIII. Communications.
- IX. Reports of Officers.
- X. Unfinished Business.
- XI. New Business.
- XII. Reports of Standing Committees.
- XIII. Adjournment.

SEC. 10. At all special meetings of the Association, the President shall appoint such of the foregoing Committees as are necessary, and the foregoing Order of Business shall be followed so far as the necessities of the occasion will permit.

ARTICLE IV.—DIRECTORS.

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of this Association shall be designated as the Official Board, and shall consist of five members, who shall all be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 2. Each Director shall be a resident of a different State, a stockholder of the Association, and shall hold his office until the close of the next Annual Convention and until his successor shall have qualified. At least three of their number shall be collectors and not dealers by profession.

SEC. 3. As soon as convenient after the annual election of Directors, those chosen shall proceed to choose from their number a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and International Secretary, and to select such officers as are required by the By-Laws to be appointed by the Official Board.

SEC. 4. The Board of Directors shall meet at such times as they shall from time to time determine, or whenever called together by the President by a notice addressed to each Director at his last known address, by mail or telegraph, a sufficient time beforehand to enable him to reach the place of meeting. Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 5. The objects of this Association requiring that its Directors should be residents of different States, in order to facilitate the transaction of business and provide for a rapid decision of questions requiring the action of the Official Board of this Association, the stockholders direct that instead of convening in a meeting, the following proceedings may be had: Whenever any member of the Board shall desire to submit any matter for their action, he shall reduce the same to writing, in the form of a motion, and mail a copy thereof, upon a separate sheet of paper, to each member of the Board. Any comments or observations he may desire to make thereon must be upon a different sheet. Upon the reception of such motion each member shall write upon the bottom or back thereof his decision for or against the same, or any correction or amendment thereof he may wish to make, and forward the same by return mail to the President, who shall, in case any amendment shall be offered, forthwith mail, or cause to be mailed, a copy of the motion as amended to each member of the Board, who shall return the same by return mail, with his vote for or against the same, or the expression of his preference for the original motion. The President shall, upon receiving the votes of the other members, certify to the Secretary the result, accompanying the certificate with the original votes. The Secretary shall file the same and record the vote, notifying the other members of the Board of the result.

SEC. 6. The Official Board shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Association and all its officers; may make rules for the conduct of business in the several departments not inconsistent with these By-Laws; may require special reports from any officer from time to time; may remove any officer appointed by them, as provided by statute, fill any vacancy in their own number arising from any cause except removal by stockholders, as provided by statute, and generally manage and control the business of the Association, as provided by law.

ARTICLE V.—DUTIES OF DIRECTORS.

SECTION 1. *President.*—The President, in addition to the general duties of his office, shall preside at all meetings of the Association, appoint all committees, sign all certificates of stock and membership cards, and all warrants on the Treasurer for moneys required by the Association, as well as all contracts, deeds, bonds, notes and other obligations entered into by the Association. Prior to each Annual Convention he shall issue the call therefor as provided for in Article III, Section 1, and shall appoint a Committee of Arrangements to provide suitable rooms and make other preparations for holding said meeting, the expenses incurred by such Committee in the performance of their duties, to be defrayed from the General Fund of the Association. At each Annual Convention he shall address the Association on such matters of interest as he shall determine.

SEC. 2. *Vice-President.*—The Vice-President shall perform all the duties of the President in case of the absence, death or inability of the President.

SEC. 3. *Secretary.*—The Secretary, in addition to the ordinary duties of his office, shall keep a true record of all proceedings of the Association and

Board of Directors, conduct all correspondence, have the custody of and preserve all documents, keep the general financial accounts of the Association, have custody of the corporate seal of the Association, seal all documents required to be sealed therewith, keep proper books of issue and transfer of stock certificates, issue all stock certificates and receipts, countersign, register and attest all documents signed by the President. He shall receive all applications for membership, make publication thereof in the Official Journal, and conduct all correspondence in reference thereto, as provided in Article II, Section 1; notify applicants of their election, collect all moneys for dues, assessments, sales of stock, etc., as provided in Article II, Sections 2 and 4, or otherwise due to the Association, and shall pay the same over to the Treasurer. He shall furnish a copy of the Charter and By-Laws and the list of members of the Association to each member in good standing. He shall notify delinquent members, receive all resignations, and applications for reinstatement, etc., as provided in Article II, Sections 5 and 6, and perform all such other duties as are incident to his office. He shall prepare and present to each Annual Convention, and to any special meeting, when so required by the Official Board, or the stockholders calling the same, the general report of the condition of the Association, required by law to be made by the Directors. He shall cause to be published in each number of the Official Journal, in addition to the list of applications, resignations, etc., of members, a report of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or of the Association, since his last published report. He shall at all times be subject to the direction of the President or Directors in the performance of his duties. The compensation of the General Secretary shall be at the rate of \$150 per annum, to be paid in such instalments as the Treasurer may see fit.

SEC. 4. *Treasurer.*—The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property and securities of the Association, and shall report to the Secretary monthly the balance in his hands. He shall pay out no money except upon warrants regularly drawn on him by the President and General Secretary, and shall present to the Annual Convention a complete financial statement of the transactions of his department for the year, accompanied by the proper vouchers. He shall deposit all moneys in some bank to be designated by the Official Board, to the account of the Association, and shall give bond to the Association in the sum of two hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *International Secretary.*—The International Secretary shall conduct all correspondence for the Association or the Official Board with individuals or societies in foreign countries. He shall, whenever called on so to do, assist the General Secretary or any other officer of the Association in their correspondence concerning the business of the Association and their several departments. He shall perform all the duties of the General Secretary whenever the latter is absent or temporarily unable to perform his duties. He shall present to the Annual Convention a full report of the proceedings of his department for the year.

SEC. 6. In case of the death or resignation of any member of the Official Board, the Board shall fill the vacancy, and all vacancies caused by the removal of a Director shall be filled by election, as provided by the statute of the State of West Virginia.

ARTICLE VI.—ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. All elections of Directors or other officers to be elected by the stockholders, shall be conducted under the supervision of the Committee

on Credentials, appointed by the President for that purpose, which shall consist of three stockholders. The form of ballot to be used shall be designated by the President and approved by the Trustees, shall be signed by the stockholders voting and enclosed in a sealed envelope, inscribed *ballot*, and directed to the Committee on Credentials, and may be sent to the Committee in any manner desired by the stockholder, and at any time before the closing of the polls for that election. At all such elections a plurality of the votes cast shall elect, but no vote shall be counted that shall not have been received before the closing of the polls, nor shall any stockholder be permitted to vote in any other than the prescribed form, or by proxy, or to change his vote after it has once been received by the Committee. The sealed envelopes shall be opened only after the closing of the polls, and at the time the official count is made, and in the presence of a majority of the Committee.

SEC. 2. At all elections taking place at the time of the Annual Convention, the polls shall close at noon of the first day of the Convention, and at all special elections at such time as shall be named in the call for the election.

SEC. 3. The Trustees shall cause blank forms for the ballot, and proper envelopes for enclosing the same, to be mailed to the last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote, at least thirty days before the date fixed for closing the polls, and the form of the ballot shall be designated in all published notices of the election.

SEC. 4. The special elections to fill vacancies in the Official Board, provided for by the statute of the State of West Virginia, in case of the removal of a Director by the stockholders, or in case of the want of a quorum of qualified Directors, shall be conducted as far as possible in the same manner as other elections; but in case the election is called by the stockholders, they may prescribe and send out the form of ballot, necessary envelopes for enclosing the same, and notice of the election, which shall, however, as far as possible, conform to the ordinary forms in use in the Association.

SEC. 5. All special elections of officers to be elected by the stockholders shall be conducted in the same manner as other elections, but shall be called by the President, and notice thereof shall be mailed to the last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote, at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for the counting of the vote, and shall be accompanied by the form of the ballot to be used, proper envelopes for enclosing the same, and shall designate the time and place of holding the election, the persons who are to act as Committee on Credentials, and such other information as shall facilitate the sending of the vote to the Committee.

SEC. 6. Prior to every annual or special election, nominations for the office or offices to be filled may be sent by any member of the Association to the Editor of the Official Journal, and all such nominations received by him shall be published in the number of the Official Journal nearest to thirty days prior to the date for closing the polls.

ARTICLE VII.—OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. In addition to the five Directors, or Official Board, the officers of this Association shall be: A Board of Trustees, consisting of three members; a Literary Board, consisting of five members; a Superintendent of Sales, a Superintendent of International Sales, a Superintendent of Literary Exchange, three Purchasing Agents, two Counterfeit Detectors, a Librarian, and such resident Vice-Presidents as the Official Board may appoint.

SEC. 2. *Board of Trustees.*—The Trustees shall all be stockholders of this Association, shall be resident within thirty miles of a common center, and shall be elected annually by the stockholders at the same time, and in the same manner as Directors are elected, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. The Trustees shall decide all questions arising as to the admission of applicants for membership, as provided in Article II, Section 1; all questions of discipline, as provided in Article II, Sections 3, 5 and 6, and all other disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Association, and their decision of all such matters shall be final. They shall see that proper notices of all elections, meetings, nominations, forms, etc., are sent to members as provided in these By-Laws. They shall keep a "black-list" of all individuals known to have ever dealt in counterfeit stamps, or aided in their production; and it shall be their duty to give any information in their possession in regard thereto to any member of the Association who shall ask therefor. The Trustees shall keep a list of "bad debtors" for the same purpose. They shall charge members fifteen cents for each copy of said list, the amount to be paid in advance.

The Board of Trustees shall make a full report of their proceedings to the Annual Convention.

In case of the death or resignation of a member of the Board of Trustees during his term of office, the Board of Trustees shall have power to fill the vacancy, but in case a majority of the Board shall become disqualified from acting, a special election shall be called by the President of the Association to fill the vacancy.

The members of the Board of Trustees shall be subject to removal by the stockholders in the same manner as Directors, as provided by the statute of the State of West Virginia.

SEC. 3. All of the other officers mentioned in Section 1 of this Article shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Official Board, as provided for by the laws of West Virginia, and shall make a full report of their proceedings to the Annual Convention and to the Official Board, or any special meeting of the Association when called upon so to do. Their terms shall expire when their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. In case any such officer is temporarily prevented by sickness or other cause from performing his duties, the Official Board may, however, in their discretion, appoint a substitute to act during such incapacity. No expense shall be incurred by any officer appointed by the Official Board, except for postal and express charges, until the same is authorized by the Board of Directors.

[]SEC. 4. *Literary Board.*—The Chairman of the Literary Board shall be editor of the Official Journal.

The American Philatelist shall be the Official Journal. The Literary Board shall edit the Official Journal, supervise the publication of all literary publications of the Association, and prepare for publication all official reports and other matters that may in their discretion be of interest to the members.

They shall receive advertisements at such uniform rates as they may determine and publish in the Official Journal, and allow to members a discount thereon of twenty per cent., but no other deviation from the published schedule of rates shall be permitted. They may take subscriptions for the Official Journal from persons not members of the Association at the rate of fifty cents per annum. They shall exchange with philatelic papers throughout the world, and shall keep the Association informed of all news in regard to new issues, discoveries and

proceedings of other societies. They shall mail to each applicant for membership a copy of the number of the Official Journal containing his application.

They shall keep their own accounts, and shall report to the Secretary quarterly all receipts from advertisements, subscriptions, or other sources, and all other matters relating to the financial condition of the publication. The Board of Trustees may, from time to time, make such contributions from the general fund to assist in the publication of the Official Journal as they shall determine in advance.

SEC. 5. *Superintendent of Sales.*—This officer shall conduct the exchange business of the Association in the United States and Canada, under the following rules and regulations:

(1.) Sheets for adhesive stamps and cut envelopes, and covers for entire envelopes and postal cards will be furnished by the Superintendent of Exchanges at five cents each, and only these sheets and covers will be accepted by the Superintendent.

(2.) Members must remove the paper from the back of stamps, and attach them to the sheets with gummied paper hinges so that they may be examined for watermarks, etc., and must mark the price of each stamp upon the proper space, legibly, in ink. They may also note descriptions of stamps, such as watermarks, etc., if necessary.

(3.) The envelopes for entire specimens must not contain more than twenty pieces each.

(4.) Members having prepared their sheets and covers for circulation, will mail or express them, post-paid, to the Superintendent, who will make them into books and packages at his discretion, placing the sheets of each member in separate books by themselves.

Sheet and book numbers are for the Superintendent's use, and will be placed thereon by him.

The spaces provided on the sheets for the owner's name, name of the Branch to which he belongs, and the value of the sheets, and on the cover, for the owner's name, list of contents, and price of each, must be properly filled out by the owner. A number in pencil can be placed on each piece to correspond with the list number on the outside of the cover.

(5.) The member removing a stamp from a sheet or a piece from a cover, must place his name plainly in the square from which the stamp is taken, or in the space provided thereon on the cover, as well as in the proper place, with the total amount taken therefrom on the back of the sheet and on the total account sheet attached at the end of each book or package. He shall, also, immediately notify the Branch Manager or Superintendent of the amount taken from each book or package. If a name or amount is missing, it shall be the duty of the next member in turn to notify the previous one, and note the error on the sheet. Failure to note such an error will make the last party responsible.

(6.) Members having no duplicates in the exchange, but wishing to receive books and purchase for cash, can do so by applying to the Superintendent, stating whether Postage Stamps, Revenues, Entire Envelopes, or Postal Cards are wanted. References or a deposit must be furnished with the application when required by the Superintendent.

(7.) Branches are allowed to retain exchange sheets and covers two days for each member participating in the exchange, and three days to make up the account.

Members of Branches must decide among themselves the order of preference in choosing from exchanges. A fine of ten cents a day may be imposed for each day the exchanges are kept over the allotted time.

(8.) Individual members who may so request, are

entitled to receive exchanges in the same manner and under the same conditions as a branch, but shall hold no sheet or cover for more than two days after receipt.

(9.) The amount and value of sheets and covers to be sent at any one time to any one individual member not connected with a Branch and participating in the exchange, shall not exceed the estimated value which the Superintendent may put upon the sheets and covers received from such member, unless references be furnished or the Superintendent be satisfied of the responsibility of the member thus participating.

(10.) The Superintendent shall announce the circuit routes of Branches in the Official Journal, which must be in rotation strictly adhered to and completed before sheets and covers can be returned to the Superintendent. At the time of forwarding exchanges to the next Branch or member on the route the sender must notify the Superintendent by postal card, giving the date of sending and the amount taken. Each circuit route will be so arranged that the exchanges will be returned to the Superintendent in time to adjust the quarterly accounts, but the Superintendent will see that each exchange shall reach at least three Branches or twelve individual members before being returned to the owner, and with this view contrive to place exchange sheets and covers upon new circuit routes until in his judgment their further circulation would be inadvisable. Sheets and covers once returned by the Superintendent to their owner must not be refilled, and will not be received and placed on the circuit again.

(11.) No sheet or cover shall be put into circulation in any circuit, unless, in the opinion of the Superintendent, the value of such sheet or cover be at least two dollars.

(12.) Branches and individual members are responsible for the value of all exchanges sent them, from the time of receipt to the time of forwarding, and for any difference that may arise during that time. But the Association and not the member by whom or to whom an exchange is sent shall be responsible for the accidental loss or destruction of an exchange *in transitu* if, after investigation by the Trustees, it shall be ascertained to their satisfaction that the member was not at fault. Returns valued at more than ten dollars must be sent by registered letter or express, value declared, otherwise the sender will be held responsible therefor in case of loss.

(13.) Each Branch or individual member must prepay all expenses in forwarding exchanges.

(14.) The Manager of each Branch must furnish the Superintendent with a list of its officers and members, with the full postoffice address of each.

(15.) The Superintendent has first choice of exchanges, as well as his own sheets free.

(16.) The Superintendent will keep an account with each Branch and individual member participating in the exchange, receiving and paying the balances of money received: but in dealing with Branches the Superintendent will draw balances as a whole for each Branch, dealing only with its Manager of Exchange, who must adjust the account with the members. The Manager will also gather the sheets of his Branch and send them together to the Superintendent.

(17.) Statements of account will be rendered, when practicable, every month. Eight days are allowed after members or Branches receive their statement in which to settle balances due the Exchange Department. Balances due Branches or members will be remitted as soon as the accounts can be adjusted. The Superintendent shall deduct 10 per cent. as an

equivalent for office work and the labor employed by him to facilitate the affairs of his department. The Superintendent shall refuse the exchange to any member or Branch not settling accounts promptly when due, and shall report the delinquent to the Trustees at the expiration of thirty days.

(18.) The Trustees shall decide upon all cases of misunderstanding that may arise in this department.

(19.) The Superintendent of Exchanges shall give bond to the Trustees in the sum of five hundred dollars.

(20.) Any deficit in the expenses of the Exchange Department not covered by the sale of sheets and covers, shall be paid by the Superintendent out of the commission which he receives on the sales.

(21.) All regulations relating to the Exchange Department not provided for in this By-Law, must receive the approval of the Board of Trustees before going into effect.

SEC. 6. *Superintendent of International Sales.* Shall conduct all sales with foreign Societies under the same rules and regulations as are provided for the Superintendent of Sales, so far as the same are applicable.

SEC. 7. *Superintendent of Literary Sales.*—The Superintendent of Literary Sales shall receive lists of such philatelic books and publications as may be desired by members of the Association. He shall also receive lists of such philatelic books and publications belonging to members as they may send him from time to time for sale at fixed prices, and he shall notify any member desiring such publication from whom it can be obtained.

Members making use of this department must defray all incidental expenses.

SEC. 8. *Purchasing Agents.*—The first Purchasing Agent shall make arrangements to obtain, at as little expense to members as possible, unused specimens of all newly issued and current unused stamps, envelopes, postal cards, etc., and shall notify members from time to time in the Official Journal from what countries he is prepared to obtain specimens. He shall not furnish specimens from any country not so named by him, or any obsolete, uncurrent, or canceled specimens, or supply any member with more than five specimens of the same kind once supplied to the same member, or supply less than (\$1) one dollar's worth of stamps at one time. Every member desiring to avail himself of the opportunities of this department must deposit in advance with the Agent a sufficient amount to cover the cost of the purchases, including all postage and expenses as estimated by the Purchasing Agent, and in addition a commission of 10 per cent. on the amount to be charged by the Purchasing Agent, one-half of which he shall hand over to the Treasurer at the close of each fiscal year, or the close of his term of office.

The Purchasing Agent shall also arrange, as far as practicable, to obtain for such members as shall elect to deposit with him in advance the sum of (\$5) five dollars each for that purpose, one specimen, or, if desired, any number not to exceed five, of every *newly issued stamp*, envelope and post card issued, and to distribute the same as soon as received, until the amount of each deposit shall be exhausted. Each member contributing to this department may, at the time of making his deposit, specify from what countries he desires newly issued stamps, or may limit his request to stamps of not more than a certain value, and may renew or increase his deposit from time to time as the same is diminished. Stamps distributed in this manner shall be charged against the deposit at the same rate as before provided, including postage, expenses and commissions.

The Second Purchasing Agent shall purchase for members, as cheaply as possible, any stamps that said members may require, provided such demand shall be in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe for his own security. He shall receive a commission of five per cent. on all such purchases.

The Second Purchasing Agent shall receive and publish in the Official Journal lists of rarities which may be desired by members of the Association. He shall also receive and publish in the Official Journal lists of such rarities belonging to members of the Association as they may send him from time to time for sale. Members sending in such stamps, etc., must state the price they ask for each, and the specimens so advertised shall be sold to the first person applying therefor.

All stamps sent to the Second Purchasing Agent must be accompanied by a sum sufficient to pay the postage and registration fee for the return of the stamps or remittances, and every application for a stamp or stamps so advertised must be accompanied by the amount necessary to pay the return postage and registration fee, in addition to the price, in cash, check, or money orders.

All stamps, etc., sent in for sale, shall be held for thirty days after the appearance of the Official Journal announcing the offer of the same, and if not then disposed of shall be returned to the owner. The Second Purchasing Agent shall deduct 5 per cent. from the price realized for every stamp when remitting to the owner for the same.

The Third Purchasing Agent shall, in person or by proxy, attend all auction sales of stamps held in New York or its vicinity, and shall purchase for members at a commission not to exceed 5 per cent., and subject to such rules and regulations as he himself may prescribe, such stamps as these members request him to purchase for their account.

In no instance shall any Purchasing Agent perform any act conflicting with duties of any other Purchasing Agents.

Each Purchasing Agent shall give bond to the Trustees in the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 9. *Counterfeit Detectors.*—The Counterfeit Detector shall, when called upon to do so, pronounce upon the genuineness, and, as far as he can, when asked, the value of the specimens sent him by members, charging therefor three cents for each specimen up to the number of fifty sent to him at one time, and two cents for every additional specimen. For making estimates of the value of collections, etc., he may make an agreement as to terms with the owner. Postage or expense of carriage to be in all cases defrayed by members.

The Assistant Counterfeit Detector shall pass upon the genuineness of all stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., that may be sent the Superintendent of Exchanges, before such stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., are put upon the exchange circuits.

All stamps, envelopes, post cards, etc., considered counterfeit or reprint (with the exception of reprints sold by the governments originally issuing them, and receivable for postage at the time of their sale), by the Superintendent or the Assistant Counterfeit Detector, shall be removed from the sheets and covers, and placed in separate envelopes, marked with the price or prices placed thereon, and the name of the owner, and shall not be circulated, but returned by the Superintendent with the exchanges from which they were taken, and, on the square on the sheet or place provided on the cover, he shall stamp the words "Specimen Removed."

When a counterfeit is removed, the Assistant Coun-

terfeit Detector shall stamp the word "Counterfeit" in indelible ink on the back of the specimen.

When a government reprint, receivable for postage at the time of its issue, is found on a sheet or on a cover, he shall stamp the word "*reprint*" below the square on the sheet or the place provided on the cover for the specimen.

SEC. 10. *Librarian*.—The Librarian shall keep a list of all works, etc., in his possession, and a record of the same. He shall collect, in advance, the necessary postage from every member desiring to take any periodical, book or publication from the library. All publications shall be returned, post-paid, to the Librarian within ten days after the receipt of the same, and members who shall violate this rule shall not be entitled to have any other periodical, book or publication issued to them until they shall have satisfied the Librarian, or Association, concerning their delinquency. The surplus of receipts over expenses shall be paid to the Treasurer at the close of each fiscal year or term of office.

SEC. 11. *Resident Vice-Presidents*.—A Resident Vice-President shall be appointed for each city or county in the United States where ten or more members of the Association reside, and for such foreign states and countries as the Official Board may deem advisable. Each Resident Vice-President shall exercise a general supervision over the section in which he resides. He shall examine the case of all applicants for membership in his vicinity, and shall advise the Trustees of any reason that may exist for rejecting the application, or any conduct on the part of any member in his vicinity that might render such person unworthy of membership in the Association.

He shall call a meeting of the members in his district at least four times a year, for the discussion of matters of interest to the Association, and cause a

The meeting thereupon adjourned.

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

report of such meetings to be published in the Official Journal.

ARTICLE VIII.—BRANCH SOCIETIES.

SECTION 1. The establishment of Branch Societies shall be encouraged in every location containing six or more members of this Association.

ARTICLE IX.—PROPERTY.

SECTION 1. All officers shall, at the expiration of their terms of office, deliver to their successors all books, papers, moneys, and other property in their possession, belonging to the Association; and they shall not be relieved from their bonds or obligations until this requirement be complied with.

ARTICLE X.—AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. The By-Laws of this Association may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders voting on such alteration or amendment, and providing that such two-thirds shall constitute a majority of all the members of the Association entitled to vote. Amendments may be made at the Annual Convention, any special meeting, or by a general vote, as provided for in Article III, Section 3, and the action of the Annual Convention or special meeting in amending the By-Laws shall be final, if such proposed amendment shall have been published in the Official Journal at least thirty days prior to the date of such Convention or meeting. But any amendment to the By-Laws adopted by any convention or special meeting which was not so published, and any Rules or By-Laws passed by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to a general vote, as provided by Article III, Section 3, in case one hundred stockholders entitled to vote shall so request of the President within sixty days from the publication of the same in the Official Journal.

JOHN K. TIFFANY, *President*.

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.)

Upon the adjournment of the meeting of Corporators of this Association, the Directors elected by the Corporators came together at No. 25 Ann street, New York City, and proceeded to organize by electing by ballot the following Directors, to serve until the Annual Convention of the Stockholders, to be holden the third Monday in August, 1892, at Niagara Falls:

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, of St. Louis, Mo.

Vice-President, WM. C. VANDERLIP, of Boston, Mass.

Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer, CHARLES GREGORY, of New York, N. Y.

International Secretary, JOSEPH RECHERT, of Hoboken, N. J.

The Board then selected Mr. Henry M. Russell, of Wheeling, W. Virginia, as their attorney to represent the Association in the State of West Virginia, in manner and form as provided by statute, and selected his office in the city of Wheeling, W. Virginia, as the chief office of the Corporation. The proper power of attorney was then duly executed by the President and Secretary and ordered to be sent with the certificate of incorporation to Mr. Russell for proper record. There being no further business to be transacted, the Board adjourned, subject to call by the President.

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

NOTICE.

American Philatelic Association, Incorporated Under the Laws of West Virginia.

At a meeting of the Corporators of this Association, duly held pursuant to notice, it was resolved that the stock subscription books of this Association be now opened at the office of the Secretary, and that every member of the unincorporated Association be invited to send one dollar to the Secretary for one share each of the capital stock, to be issued as soon as the blanks are ready, in conformity with the By-Laws of the Association.
MILLARD F. WALTON, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

JANUARY, 1892.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

E. HOFFMANN, Wilhelm Str. 52, Berlin, W. 41.
DR. J. A. JESERUM, Salbke, Westerhusen, Germany.
W. C. MICHAELS, 319 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Resignations received and will be accepted one month later, if no objections are received thereto:

1085 WILLIAM HIRSH.
887 CHAS. ALEXANDER MACY, 2d.

The following resignations, published last month, under the rules, are accepted:

839 J. BLACKSHAW.
728 E. F. GAMBS.
867 L. LAZARUS.
829 H. H. LOWRIE.
701 T. J. MCMINN.
617 W. H. PUTNAM.
1036 F. H. WILLIAMS.

NEW MEMBERS.

1158 HOFFMAN, A. W., 40 Arcade, Cleveland, O.
1159 KASEFANG, HENRY, 353 W. 35th St., New York City.
1160 DAHLFUES, J., 40 10th St., Hoboken, N. J.
1161 DUTTON, MAJOR C. E., U. S. Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas.
1162 ROSSY, CHAS. J., JR., 617 S. Presa St., San Antonio, Texas.
1163 BREEDING, J. MOULTON, 231 E. Houston St., San Antonio, Texas.
1164 STEVES, ALBERT, Box 854, San Antonio, Texas.
1165 HIGGINS, CHASE, 816 San Antonio St., El Paso, Texas.

APPLICATIONS.

HOLWORTHY, ALFRED J., 1527 Wazee St., Denver, Col.

References: Edgar J. Lake, Millard F. Walton.

HUTH, ALBERT, Box 855, San Antonio, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Charles H. Huberich.

HENSEL, F., 1012 North Cherry St., San Antonio, Texas.

References: Charles H. Huberich, Edward W. Heusinger.

BEHNE, O., Defiance, O.

References: H. Flachskamm, Millard F. Walton.

RICH, JOSEPH S., 489 Manhattan Ave., N. Y. City.

References: Chas. Gregory, Millard F. Walton.

WILEY, J. B., 910 21st St., Galveston, Texas.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.

BEHNE, OTTO, 607 Francis St., Defiance, O.

References: Millard F. Walton, H. Flachskamm.

GREVING, CHARLES W., 225 Avenue B, N. Y. City.

References: R. R. Bogert, Ralph P. Spooner.

Total Membership, Jan. 1, 1892..... 492

Gain—New Members..... 8

Loss—Resignations..... 7

Total Membership, Feb. 1, 1892..... 493

MILLARD F. WALTON, Secretary.

LOCAL SOCIETY REPORT.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 128th regular meeting was held January 7th, President Wolsieffer presiding, and members and visitors to the number of twenty in attendance.

R. H. Buckingham and Otmar Huncke, both of Chicago, were elected to membership.

A banquet in commemoration of the sixth annual installation of officers was served, our guest, Mr. Tiffany presiding, at the solicitation of President Wolsieffer. Adjournment at midnight.

The 129th regular meeting was called to order by President Wolsieffer on the evening of January 21st, in the presence of sixteen members.

C. R. Gadsden, Stuart H. Lamp, A. von Degen, Wm. Rowley, all of Chicago, W. A. Withrow, Kentland, Ind., and Philip H. Hill, of Nashville, Tenn., were elected to membership.

The regular advertised auction sale was then held, Mr. Niemz officiating as auctioneer.

Adjourned at 10:15 P. M.

C. E. SEVERN, Secretary,
448 Racine Avenue.

NOTE.

John H. Fehlberg's large oleomargarine factory at Providence, R. I., was seized March 19 last by a deputy revenue collector. For many weeks unstamped packages have been sent away from the factory. The company is liable to forfeiture of the factory, apparatus and material, and to pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000, if convicted; all because enough stamps were not purchased and used.

BECOME A STOCKHOLDER

IN THE INCORPORATED

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASS'N.

Please mention **THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST** in answering Advertisements.

* * THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST cannot guarantee the integrity of all who advertise in its columns, but no advertisements, however, will be received or published from parties who are known to the Literary Board to be irresponsible or unworthy.

OFFICIAL NOTE HEADS OF THE American Philatelic Association,

With the names and addresses of members printed thereon, can be procured from the Secretary of the Association at the following prices, which include postage: 240 sheets for \$1.25; 480 sheets for \$1.75. Address, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sales Department.

Members having duplicates to dispose of should avail themselves of all the privileges of this Department.

Sheets and covers will be promptly placed on circuit and returns made soon as books and boxes are returned to the department.

Members of the A. P. A. only can participate in this department, and they can procure the following by remitting cash with order:

Exchange sheets, each.....	5c
Small covers, each.....	5c
Large covers, each.....	5c
Large mailing envelopes, patent fasteners, each..	2c
Paper hinges, good quality and cut to the required size, per 1,000.....	10c

Any of the above will be mailed postage paid.

H. L. CALMAN, Exchange Supt.,

12 East 23d Street, - - - New York, N. Y.

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Two inches, each insertion.....	1.75
Four inches, each insertion.....	3.00
Half page, or one column, each insertion.....	5.50
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Address,

SAMUEL LELAND,

Drawer 651.

Chicago, Ill.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Prices of Back Numbers.

Vol. I, No. 1.....	\$ 15	Vol. III, No. 1....	\$ 30
" " 2.....	15	" " 2....	out
" " 3.....	15	" " 3....	40
" " 4.....	15	" " 4....	50
" " 5.....	15	" " 5....	50
" Complete..	60	" " 6....	40
Off, circular No. 1..	25	" " 7....	50
" " 2..	35	" " 8....	50
" " 3..	40	" " 9....	50
" " 4..	40	" " 10....	50
Complete.....	1 25	" " 11....	50
West Phil. (Official).		" " 12....	50
July, 1887.....	25	Vol. complete....	3 50
Aug. 1887.....	25		
Sept. 1887.....	35		
The 3 Nos.....	75	Vol. IV., No. 1....	\$ 10
Vol. II, No. 1.....	15	" " 2....	15
" " 2.....	10	" " 3....	10
" " 3..	10	" " 4....	25
" " 4.....	20	" " 5....	10
" " 5.....	15	" " 6....	15
" " 6.....	25	" " 7....	10
" " 7.....	out	" " 8....	15
" " 8.....	out	" " 9....	10
" " 9.....	25	" " 10....	25
" " 10..	out	" " 11....	15
" " 11.....	25	" " 12....	10
" " 12.....	15	Vol. complete....	1 50

SAMUEL LELAND, *Business Manager.*

P. O. Drawer 651, Chicago.

BARGAINS IN RARITIES.

Mexico, 1864, 4r., yellow.....	\$1.35
" " 1866, lith., 25, brown.....	.25
* " " " 50, green.....	.35
" " 1867, 2, rose p., Gothic.....	.45
" " 1882, 2, slate, thin paper.....	.40
Guadalajara, 1867, 2r., green.....	2.75
* Mexico, 1879, 50, green.....	.20
* " " " 85, purple.....	.50
* " " " 100, black.....	.50
* " " 1882, 25, rose, thin paper.....	.40
* " " " 50, green, ".....	1.15
* " " " 85, purple, ".....	1.25
* " " " 100, black, ".....	1.50
* " " " 25, red brown, error.....	.40
* " " P. de Mar, 100, yellow.....	.25
* Natal, 1885, 1/2 on 1, red.....	.25
* New Brunswick, 1860, 12 1/2, blue.....	.25
* " " " 17, black.....	.35
* Newfoundland, 1857, 3, green.....	.50
* " " 1863, 4, lake.....	.20
* " " " 5, brown.....	.30
* " " " 6, lake.....	.25
* " " " 8, lake.....	.60
* " " " 1 sh., lake.....	.40

Send for Price-List.

Selections of Rarities sent to advanced collectors giving prime references.

Fine sheets of good stamps ranging from 5c. to 25c. sent to *responsible* collectors.

Correspondence in English, German, Spanish and French.

FREDERIC NOYES,

ALICE,

TEXAS, U. S. A.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, MARCH 10, 1892.

No. 3.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

1 sh., violet, slight cut, 25.50; slight nick,
.....22.50; slightly discolored, 20.25
1 sh., mauve pink.....30.00
1/2 of 6d.....\$8.00; \$7.50; \$8.50
1860, 1c., brown......40
1/2 of 10 c., vermilion....\$3.50; \$11.50; \$11.00
1861, (Connell) 5c., brown, proof, *1.80; (specimen)
*1.50; *1.50; *3.25; *2.50; *1.00; *4.25;
.....*2.00; *.50; *3.25
uns. p.....*6.10; *2.05; *1.25
(Connell) 5c., brown, original, perf. trimmed,
.....*20.00
Paid-3d., in circle, Oct. 1857.....\$1.55

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1857, 2d., vermilion, *3.20; *2.60; *1.25; *3.60;
.....3.75; *3.00; 2.50; *3.25; 4.30
3d., green.....\$1.70 (2) 4.10
4d., vermilion, 6.50; 7.10; \$11.00; \$13.00;
\$11.25; 6.65; 6.10; 4.10; 5.25; 4.10; 6.05
5d., violet brown.....*.45
6d., vermilion.....*8.60; 5.25
6 1/2 d., vermilion, 12.00; 22.00; trimmed close,
.....7.20
8d., vermilion, .75; *.70; *1.10; *.91; *1.00;
.....*.90; *1.10; *1.00
1 sh., vermilion, 35.00; cut close and poor
color, 21.00; cut close.....40.00
1/2 of 8d. and a 3d., used as 7d., \$29.00; \$33.00
1/2 of 8d.....\$18.00
1/2 of 4d. 1/2 of 1d. and a 4d., used as 6 1/2 d.,
.....\$26.00
1863, 4d., lake, b. 8.....1.60; \$4.50; (2) \$2.00
uns. sheet 20, *5.20; uns. sheet 20, *3.00
5d., brown, uns. p.....\$10.00
6d., lake.....2.30
1866, 5c., brown, 1.15; 1.30; 1.35; *1.50; 1.60;
.....*1.50; *1.60; *1.60; 1.30; 1.40
10c., black, 1d. on 1/2 of 1d.....\$18.00

NEW REPUBLIC.

1886, 9 Jan., 1d. on yellow.....1.75
24 May, 1d. on yellow.....1.75
30 Aug., 1d. on yellow.....*.20

NEW SOUTH WALES.

[Note.—Owing to the many varieties of the 1850 issue, Sydney Views, it is hardly probable that this list is strictly correct.]

1850, 1d., no clouds.....6.00; 4.50; 5.25; 3.25
1d., with clouds.....4.00
1d., no clouds, date on bale, uns. p....\$12.50
1d., on bluish, no clouds.....7.10
1d., on bluish, clouds.....3.00
1d., wove paper, plate I., 3.25; 3.55; 3.75; 4.25
1d., on bluish.....4.20
1d., plate I, retouched, with clouds, laid 7.00
2d., blue, 4.25; 4.25; 4.00; 5.50; 1.30; 6.30
2d., blue on laid, no clouds.....6.50; 5.00
2d., blue, plate I.....6.50
2d., blue, plate I, white wove.....2.20
2d., no clouds, no date on bale.....7.00
2d., plate III, worn impression....2.30; 2.00
2d., plate VI.....4.55; 1.60
2d., plate III, white wove, first retouch, 3.60;
.....4.50; 4.55
2d., plate III, second retouch.....3.90
2d., plate II.....4.05; 4.05
2d., plate III, outer line.....2.10
2d., blue on bluish.....3.25
3d., green, 2.00; 3.10; 1.60; 1.80; 3.25; 4.00;
.....1.75; 1.10; 1.10; 4.25; 4.50; 1.25
3d., green on bluish, 4.00; 4.25; 2.00; 4.30;
.....4.30; 4.00
1851, 1d., red on bluish, no leaves to right of
"South".....*2.50
1d., red on bluish, "Wale"...4.00; 5.50; 1.15
1d., red, uns. p.....1.05
2d., blue, star in corner, uns. p., *10.00;
2.75; 2.25; 3.15; 2.75; 2.15; 3.50; 3.50; 1.30
2d., blue on blue (4)......65
6d., brown.....3.10
1852, 3d., green on blue, ribbed, s. 3......60
6d., brown on blue, *2.50; 2.10; 1.50; 2.60;
.....2.00; 2.76; 1.70
1853, 8d., yellow, *3.60, *.80; 6.50; 6.00; 1.80;
uns. p.....*15.00
1854, 1d., orange, no leaves to right of South...2.10

1654,	3d., green, proof, wmk. paper	..	*.55; *.30
	3d., green, error "Waces"	.....	.525; 5.05
	8d., orange, wmk. "CE" or "GE"	.....	1.60
	1 s., red	.....	.70
1856,	rd., red, wmk. single line I (2)	.....	.60
	2d., blue, wmk. 5, uns. p.	.....	.530; 1.25
1860,	3d., green, uns. p., one wmk. "6"	.....	.85
	1 s., rose	.....	*.55; *.45
	5 s., purple	.....	*1.30
1863,	1d., wmk. "2"	.....	1.25
1864,	1d., wmk. "2"	.....	1.55
1866,	6d., wmk. "12" rev.	.....	.35
1870,	6d., violet, wmk. "12"	.....	.20
1872,	3d., wmk. "6"	.....	.40; .36
1886,	10 sh., provisional (specimen)	.....	*.35
1888,	2d., blue, uns. imp. b. 4	.....	*10.40
	5 sh.	.....	.50
1889,	2 sh., uns. p.	.....	.65
Registration, 1853,	orange and blue	.....	.25
	red and blue	.....	1.10; .50; 1.20;
	.....	.....	1.25; (2) 1.50; 2.00; 3.30
	1860, orange and blue (3)	.....	1.50
	red and blue	.....	.70; *.75
	1862, red and blue, wmk. "6"	.....	*1.50
Official, 1880,	3d., green, red sur.	.....	*2.25
	8d., yellow, red sur.	.....	.525; *.40
	9 on rod., red brown, red sur.	.....	.700
	1889, 5 sh.	.....	.40
Envelopes, 1838,	bluish paper	.....	†33.00
	white paper	.....	†12.50
	1889, 1d x 1d., violet (Centennial)	.....	*2.05;
	.....	.....	*.80
Official Registration Envelope, 1889,	6d., sq., .45	.....	.50
Official Envelope, 1887,	rd., red	.....	*.40
Card, 1875,	1d. thin paper	.....	*.75
Revenue used for postage, 8d., blue	.....	.....	.200; .40

NEW ZEALAND.

1855,	1d., red on blue	.....	.350; 5.10; 7.00
	2d., blue on blue	.....	1.05; 1.75; 1.75; .50
	1 sh., green on blue	.....	.60
1859,	1 sh., green	.....	1.00
1862,	6d., brown, pelure paper, imp.	.....	.80; .80
	1 sh., green, pelure paper, imp.	.....	.90; 2.00
	1 sh., green, rou.	.....	.625
	6d., red-brown, rou.	.....	.250
	2d., blue, pelure paper, perf.	.....	.550
	6d., brown, pelure paper, perf.	.....	.2.10
	Star wmk., 1 s., green (5)	.....	1.75
	Star wmk., 3d.	.....	*1.00; *.35
1863,	Star wmk., rou., 1d., orange	.....	10.25
	Star wmk., rou., 6d., brown	.....	.3.00
	Star wmk., rou., 1 sh., green	.....	.3.30
1863,	Star wmk., perf., 4d., red	.....	.85
	N. Z. wmk., rou., 1s., green	.....	10.25
	N. Z. wmk., imp., 2d., blue	.....	*1.75
	N. Z. wmk., imp., 1sh., green	.....	1.05
1864,	1d., vermilion, imp.	.....	*2.30; 1.00
	2d., blue, imp.	.....	*3.50
	4d., red, imp., uns. p.	.....	.4.20
	1sh., green, imp.	.....	1.00; 1.25
	2d., blue, rou.	.....	1.25; 3.60
	2d., blue, perf., uns. p.	.....	.50
	3d., violet, perf.	.....	*.50
	4d., red, perf. (2)	.....	*1.60; .70
1866,	4d., yellow, b. 4	.....	*1.60
1872,	2d., vermilion	.....	1.00
	6d., blue (2)	.....	*.60
	Unwmk., 1d., brown	.....	.2.10
	Unwmk., 2d., vermilion	.....	*1.50; .55
	Wmk. N. Z., 2d., vermilion	.....	.3.25; 1.80
1878,	5sh., gray	.....	*1.50
Revenues used for postage, 1882—			
	4d., green and brown	.....	.25

Revenues used for postage, 1882—

6d., brown and blue	.....	2.00
8d., blue and black	.....	.30; .75
1s., violet and blue	.....	1.05; 2.10
2s., rose and blue	.....	2.75
2s. 6d., brown and blue	.....	.50
5s., purple and green	.....	.35
5s., mauve and blue	.....	.3.10
6s., red and blue	.....	.40; 1.90; .35
6s. 8d., blue and rose	.....	.3.30
8s., blue	.....	.30
8s., brown and blue	.....	.3.40
10s., pale brown	.....	.40
10s., rose and blue	.....	.3.75
£1, rose and blue	.....	.90; 3.75; .60
£1, rose	.....	.50; .75; 1.20
£2	.....	1.50; 1.25; 1.50; .75; .75; .75
£3, 3.50; 1.25; 1.05; 1.00; 1.15; 1.75; 1.60;		
.....		1.05; 1.00
£4	.....	.4.00; 4.05; 1.80
£5, 4.10; 1.00; 2.25; 2.00; 1.30; 2.50; 1.60;		
.....		1.50; 1.50
£6	.....	.5.00; 4.80; 2.60
£7	.....	.4.50; 4.75; 3.00
£8	.....	.4.25; 4.75; 3.60
£9	.....	.5.50; 5.30; 4.10
£10	.....	.3.00; 2.75; 2.30; 1.60; 3.50; 2.80
Card, 1877, 1d., black, thin inner line	.....	*.25
Official Address Label, black on white	.....	*1.00

NICARAGUA.

1862, 5c. on yellow	.....	.31; .45; *.55
Official, 1890, complete, 10 var., "specimen"	.....	*.85
Envelope, 1889, 5c. on roc.	.....	1.00; sq., .30

NORWAY.

1866, 3s.	.....	*82
Envelope, 1872, 2s., blue	.....	.30

NOVA SCOTIA.

1857, 1d., red brown, 1.50; 2.00; 1.65; 2.55; 1.75;		
s. 3, †6.10; *3.00; s. 3, 6.90; s. 3, 5.40; (3)		
†6.45; uns. p. and one 3d., *3.95; s. 3, 3.75;		
(3 and one 3d.) †8.80; uns. p. and one 3d.,		
†5.10; do. †4.20; do. †3.75; uns. p. and one		
6d., 7.50; 3 and one 3d., †7.40; †7.40; 2.55;		
.....		.2.55; 3.00; 2.90; 2.50; 2.20; †1.60
1d., brown	.....	.4.00
3d., blue, †60; (2) .85; uns. p. 1.25; s. 3, 1.70;		
s. 3, 1.70; †60; b. 9, *9.75; b. 4, *4.25; (3)		
1.35; (2) 1.00; (3) 1.80; (4) †2.20; (3) †1.65;		
(3) †1.50; (4) †2.20 (2) †1.20; (2) †1.00; .60;		
.....		b. 3, *3.00
3d., dark blue, *2.10; uns. p. *1.10; (2) †1.00;		
.....		(2) *1.00; s. 3, 2.00
3d., greenish black	.....	1.60
6d., green, †2.60; 2.25; 2.25; 3.00; 2.00; †3.55;		
†2.35; †2.25; †2.25; 2.10; *6.25; 2.75; 2.35;		
.....		2.25; 2.30
6d., dark green, †2.85; 1.25; 1.90; †1.65; 2.70;		
†1.80; 3.10; 1.70; †2.65; 1.75; 2.00; 2.00;		
.....		1.70; 2.51
1sh., mauve	.....	.36.00; cut close, 36.00; 36.00
1sh., violet, 21.00; 25.00; 25.50; 25.00; 20.00;		
.....		trimmed, 20.00
2 3d. and ½ of a 3d. stamp	.....	†12.00
1 6d. and ½ of a 3d. stamp	.....	†15.00; †12.00
.....		†17.50; †18.00; †10.00
½ of 6d., †10.00; †3.75; †5.25; †5.25; †4.00;		
.....		†7.00; †6.25; †12.00
1860, 8½c., green, †1.25; .80; *1.05; *1.10; †1.60;		
.....		*.90; *.90
½ of 10c.	.....	†4.15; †11.00; †4.50
1 8½d., 1 green 1c., and ½ of 1c.	.....	†12.25

Revenue, \$1. *.60; uns. p., *.30; 4.25
 \$2. *.90; uns. p., *.30; *6.50
 \$3. *1.50; uns. p., *1.35; *10.50

OLDENBURG.

1851, 1-30th blue. *1.05; 1.00; (59) 3.25; (600) 33.00
 1-15th rose. (20) 4.60; (20) 4.20
 1855, 1/3 sgr. *1.30; *2.50; 4.50
 1856, 1/3 g. *9.00; *12.10; *10.25; *10.60
 1 g. *1.00; (133) 12.30; (100) 9.50
 2 g. *3.75; *3.50; 3.10; 2.25; 2.15
 3 g., *3.75; *3.50; *2.40; 3.20; 3.70; 3.50; 2.15
 1/4 g., *1.60; *1.60; *1.90; *1.55; *1.20; *1.55
 1/3 g., *2.80; *2.50; *2.75; *3.65; *1.80; 2.75;
 *2.10
 1/2 g. *2.55; 3.00; 1.50; 2.15
 1 g. *1.05
 2 g. *2.80; 2.70; 2.80
 3 g. *2.75; 2.45; 2.75; 2.70; 2.90
 Envelope, 1860, 1/2 gr., *1.50; *2.00; *1.60; *1.55; *.75
 1 gr. *1.00; 1.15; *1.00
 2 gr. *1.50; *1.60
 3 gr. *3.30
 1862, 2 g., blue, sq.50

ORANGE FREE STATES.

1878, 5s., green. *1.40; *1.40; .80
 1881, 1d. on 5s., uns. p. *.20
 Revenue used for postage, £5, green. 3.10; 3.00

PARAGUAY.

1870, set of 3. *.60
 1878, 5c. on 1 r., blue sur. 2.20; *.85; *.85
 5c. on 1 r., blue, double inv. sur. 5.00
 5c. on 1 r., black sur. 1.55; 1.30; *.95; *1.15
 5c. on 1 r., black, double sur. 3.25
 5c. on 2 r., blue sur., 1.50; *.60; 1.00; (2) 5.40;
 1.40; .75; 1.00; .95; .70
 5c. on 2 r., double blue sur. 1.25
 5c. on 3 r., blue sur. 1.75; 1.50; .75; .50
 5c. on 3 r., blue sur., sur. inv., uns. p. sur.
 3 times. *.80; .90; .50
 1879, 5 r., orange, sheet 100. *.3.25
 10 r., brown, sheet 100. *.3.50
 1881, 1c., blue, sheet 100. *.4.50
 2c., vermilion, sheet 90. *.2.93
 4c., brown, sheet 100. *.6.50
 10c., green, *.15; uns. p., *.25; uns. p., *.50;
70; uns. p., .90
 1c. on 10c., green. *.35; uns. p., *1.20
 1c. on 10c., green, double sur. 4.50
 2c. on 10c., green. *.35; uns. p., *1.60
 1884, 1c., green, dark orange burelage on back,
 uns. p. *.50
 Official, 1886, perf., set of 7 var. *.1.47; *.2.03

PARMA.

1852, 25c., black. *.25
 40c., black. *.35
 1854, 5c., yellow. 1.15; 1.80; 2.50
 1859, 80c., yellow. *1.40; *2.10
 News, 1857, 6c. on rose. 1.30

PERSIA.

1875, Imp., 1 s. *.25; *.30; *.30; *.25
 2 s. *.50; *.40; *.30; *.20; *.20
 4 s., *.20; .70; *.25; *.25; *.30; *.35;
 *.25; *.30; *.40
 8 s., *.80; *.50; *.45; *.35; *.75; *.25
 set complete (4 var.) *2.00; *.40; *.60;
 *.75
 Perf., 2 s., green. *.55; *.40
 1876, 1 k., carmine (3). *.40
 4 k., blue. *.30
 4 k., yellow. *.40

1877, 5 sh. on 1/2 of 10 sh., blue, black sur., *1.50;
 *2.00; 1.00; 1.70; *1.90; *1.85; *3.25
 5 sh. on 1/2 of 10 sh., blue, green sur., *2.50;
 *1.30
 1878, 5k., gold. 1.00; 1.00; .90; 1.05; .65
 5k., violet, *.75; *.70; .90; *1.00; .40; *.75; *.50
 5k., bronze. 1.10
 5k., violet bronze.75
 1t., bronze on blue. 2.55; 2.30; 3.30
 1879, 5k., black and blue, imp.15
 1882, 10fr., black, buff and red. *.25
 Card, 1878, 2 1/2 provisional on Russian Card. .90; 1.00
 do., 2 1/2 black, green and lilac, blue sur., *.45;
 *.75; *.75; *.75
 do., 2 1/2 blue and rose, red sur. *.50

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

1858, 1r., blue. *2.10; *1.80; *1.20; *1.50; *1.50
 1r., carmine. *1.00; *2.25
 1r., yellow. *1.35; *1.60
 1r., green. *1.55; 1.40; *1.55
 2r., brown. *1.55; *1.75; *2.30; *1.55
 2r., blue. *1.55; *1.75; *3.00; *1.55
 2r., carmine. *1.75; *1.75; *2.25
 2r., yellow. *1.90; *1.75; *1.60
 2r., green. *1.30; *1.75; *1.55

PERU.

1857, P. S. N. Co., 1r., blue, slight tear, 25.00;
 slightly damaged. 25.25
 1858, 1d., blue. *.50; (2) *1.00
 1/2 p., rose. 56.00; 61.00
 1/2 p., yellow, 8.25; 9.00; 10.00; 9.00; 9.25;
 9.25; 8.00; 10.00; 9.00
 1859, 1d., red. *.50; *.55
 1860, 1d., blue. *.25
 1d., red. *.35; *.20; *.20; 30; .10
 1862, 1d., red, center sideways. 1.00; 1.10
 1868, 1d., green, arms reversed. *.60; 12.65
 1882, Chili arms on 10c., uns. p. *.40
 Chili arms on 5c., blue, red sur., *1.10; 1.35;
90; 1.30; 1.50
 Chili arms on 2c., carmine. *.20
 Chili arms and horseshoe on 50c., rose. *.20
 Chili arms and horseshoe on 1 sol., blue. *.20
 Black horseshoe on 5c., blue. *.11; *.45
 Union Postal Peru on 2c., carmine. 75; .50; 60
 Unpaid, 5c., with Lima Correos in circle and tri-
 angle. *.35
 Ancash, 5c., blue, sur. inv. *.25
 Arequipa, 1882, 10c., blue and black. 15; *.15
 25c., red and black, 6.10; *1.00;
 *.75; 3.00
 1883, 25c., red and black, *.30; *.40;
 *.20; *.15
 1884, 10c., slate. 15; (2) *1.32
 20c., carmine, violet sur. *.4.25
 20c., carmine, black sur. *.5.15
 1885, 5c., olive. *.10
 Ayacucho, 1885, 10c., gray, uns. p. *.2.80
 Chala, 5c., blue.20; .20
 10c., slate. 1.00
 Chiclayo, 5c., blue.15
 Moquega, 5c., blue.15; .15
 Pasco, 5c., blue. *.20
 Puira, 5c., blue.15
 20c., carmine and black. 1.00
 Puno, 1882, 25c., red, violet sur.5.50
 Yca, 5c., blue. *.15; (2) .25
 Chilian stamps used in Lima and Callao—
 5c., blue, uns. p. 5.00
 50c., violet.75
 Revenue, 500 soles. *.35

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

1854, 5c., orange, 7.25; 9.25; 3.75; slightly d., 9.50	
5c., vermilion, 7.25; 3.75; 7.00; 5.10; 5.25;	
..... 3.75	
10c., carmine, 4.50; 5.55; *5.75; uns. p.,	
4.00; b. 8	16.40
10c., rose	5.60
1 r., blue, uns. p., 6.50; b. 4, 16.00; 3.50;	
2.80; 2.00; s. 3, 9.00; 4.05; 3.50; 5.00;	
3.25; 2.00; *4.00; *1.75; *1.15; *1.15;	
*1.15; uns. p., *2.80; do., *2.90; do., *2.90;	
do., 2.90; s. 4, *5.20; *1.35; *1.30; *1.00;	
*1.00; b. 6.	*6.90; 2.00; 2.00; 1.75
1 r., blue, error "Corros," uns. p., 25.55; s.	
3, center one being error "Corros,"	15.00
2 r., green, *5.00; 4.00; 3.00; 1.70; 4.10;	
3.00; 4.00; uns. p., 4.40; s. 10 ..	14.00
1859, 1 r. p., green, .80; 1.20; 1.20; 1.20; 1.60; 2.00	
2 r. p., carmine	2.10
1859, 5c., vermilion, .45; b. 4, *1.00; do., *1.00;	
do., *1.08; do., *1.04; do., *1.20; do.,	
*1.00; do., *1.00; do., *1.24; do., 2.00; do.,	
*1.30; do.	*.50
10c., rose	*.75; .85; b. 4, 3.40
1860, 5c., vermilion, *.40; b. 4, *2.00; (2) .90;	
..... b. 10, 3.60	
1861, 5c., red .....	.50
1862, 5c., carmine (4) .....	.60
10c., carmine, *1.00; *2.20; *1.90; *1.90;	
... *2.25; *1.25; *1.40; *1.00; *1.30; *.85	
1 r l., violet	6.20; *7.75; *6.00
2 r l., blue	5.10; *5.25
1863, 1 r. p. f., gray	*1.30
1 r. p. f., green, *1.00; *.80; *.80; *.80; *1.50	
1870, 40c., rose	*.55
1872, complete, 5 var. ....	.85
1874, complete, 4 var. ....	.88
1 p. 25c., brown	1.00
1876, 12c., imp.	*.55
1877, 2c., blue ... *1.75; 2.50; *1.25; *3.00; *2.10	
1878, 100 m., carmine	*2.30
Provisional, 1870, 1 r. p., green, 1.00; 1.50; *1.00;	
..... 1.00	
1872, 5c., vermilion .....	.50
1 r., violet	12.00
2 r., blue	5.00; 12.00
1 r. p., gray	1.50
2 r. p., carmine ..	*.65; 1.50; 3.05
1879, 8c. on 100 m., carmine, error	
"Coreros" .....	.50; .95
1881, 1 r. on 8c., brown, green sur. ..	.65;
.....	.70
1 r. on 5c., blue, green sur. rev.,	
.....	1.60
8c. on 2 r., rose, green sur. rev.,	
.....	1.15
1883, 1 r. on 5c., blue, red sur., 1.00;	
..... 1.15; .60	
1 r. on 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ s., black sur.	*.15
1 r. on 12 $\frac{1}{8}$ s., red sur., .75; .75; .65	
2 r. on 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s.	*.15
10c. on 2c., red, green sur. ....	.50
20c. on 8c., *40; *45; *90; *50	
20c. on 8c., sur inv. ....	.90; 1.15
2 r. on 250 m., blue, red double	
sur. ....	.70
16c. on 2 r., blue, yellow sur.	
.....	*1.85; *.50
1 r. on 10c., bistre, green sur.,	
.....	.90; .80
1885, 1 r. on 10 p., brown, red sur.,	
4.00; 3.75; 1.00; *1.40; 1.20;	
.....	1.15

Provisional, 1885, 1 r. on 1 p., green, red sur. *1.30;	
.....	*1.25
1888, 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s on 50c., bistre, carmine sur.,	
.....	.25
Revenue used for postage, 1889, 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s on 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ s, blue,	
telegraph. ....	.15
3p., "Giro," blue. 60	
20c., "Giro," green 40	

POLAND.

Envelope, 1858, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ k., red.	*3.25
1860, 3k., blue, *1.00; *1.55; *1.20; *1.00	
10k., black, *1.10; *2.75; *2.60;	
.....	*1.50; *.75

PORTO RICO.

1873-76, complete, 12 var.	1.56
1877, 25c., imp.	*.15
50c., imp.	*.20
1p., imp.	*.25
1878, 5c., bistre	*1.15
10c., brown, *1.25; *1.80; *1.50; *2.50; 1.25	
1880, 1p.	*.20
Set complete, 13 var.	*.75
1882, 8c., orange, .75; s. 3, one 8c., one 3c., and	
one 3c., brown, *1.10; *.80; *.75; uns. p.,	
one 8c. and one 3c.	1.10; *1.00
80c., olive brown.	*.55
1884, 8c., brown, s. 3, 8c. in centre, 3c. on each	
side.	*.55; do., *.75

PORTUGAL.

1853, 5r.	1.00; 1.00; 2.00
50r. .85; *.20; 1.30; reprint (?), *.80; 2.10; .75	
100r., reprint (?), *1.00; do., *2.50; do. *1.30	
1855, 5r.	1.30; 2.00; 1.75
50r.	*.45
1866, 80r.	*.35
100r.	*.40
120r.	*.45
1884, 500r.	*.60
1000r. ....	.55; .65; .65
Card, 1880, 10r., brown, error "Poslal"	*1.55

PORTUGUESE INDIES.

1871, 10r.	*1.00; (2) *1.50
20r.	12.00; 2.00
40r.	*2.00
100r.	*3.00
300r., *2.25; *4.00; *2.75; *3.60; *4.25;	
.....	*3.25; 2.90
600r.	*3.10; *5.35
900r.	*1.70; *7.00; *4.25; *2.00; *4.00
1872, 20r.	*.55; *.15; *.15; 1.50
40r.	*.15
300r.	*2.20
600r.	*3.25; *2.00
1876, 10r.	*.60
100r.	*1.20
200r.	*1.10
300r.	*1.20; *3.25
600r.	*3.25
1877, 10r.	*.25; *.15; *.25; *.25
40r., uns. p.	*.75
100r.	*.50
200r.	*1.10; *1.60; *1.25; *.60
300r.	*2.75; *3.10
600r.	*3.40
900r.	*4.50; *2.75
1881, Provisional, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ r. on 20r. of '76, *.75; 2.60;	
.....	1.60; .50
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ r. on 40r. of '77, *.55; *1.25	
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ r. on 100r. of '77, *3.00; *.65	
5r. on 10r. of '77, .30; *.10; *.75	

THE MANUFACTURE OF THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF FRANCE.

In studying the relation of the postage stamp to the progress of civilization, no division of the subject is more significant than the development and growth of their manufacture. The postal covers of Rowland Hill have little in common with the stamped envelopes of the present day, with their variations in value, denomination and size, and still less with the universal adhesive stamp. Remembering what an absolute necessity the postage stamp is to the life of to-day, it can hardly be believed that any country had the slightest hesitation in adopting it. But even so progressive a country as France followed the lead of Great Britain with a tardiness in marked contrast with the alacrity with which it now seizes upon any improvement in the postal system. In connection with a request of the French ministry for a credit of five hundred thousand dollars, to transfer the government manufacture of postal requisites from its present situation in cramped quarters in the rue d'Hauteville, to a more commodious location on the Boulevard Brune, a writer in the *Journal des Debats*, of the 27th of August last, reviews the history of the subject in a very interesting manner.

The article, for which we are indebted to the *Paris Postal* of September 20th, remarks upon the phenomenal increase in the use of the postage stamp. "Is an election approaching?" he remarks. "Postal requests for the suffrage of the benevolent elector fairly rain upon him. So enormous is the pressure upon the post office to insure the delivery of cards on New Year's day, that it becomes necessary to utilize the services of the police in addition to the usual force of carriers. Every one writes letters, from the amorous grisette to the ambitious statesman. From the mountains, from the sea, from the city, from the country, they pour into the mail in ever-increasing floods. They are piled up in wagons, crowded into cars, heaped up in offices, pelting by millions in all directions. To meet the exigencies of simple necessity, the French government is obliged to produce in less than a year the astonishing number of a thousand millions of stamps."

Postage stamps are now manufactured in France at a little less than four cents a thousand. This is a notable change from the time when the postal authorities, authorized by the decree of August 24, 1848, to sell at 20 and 40 centimes and 1 franc stamps or

wrappers the apposition of which upon a letter would cover the cost of its delivery—felt obliged to go across the channel and solicit Mr. Perkins, an Englishman, to provide for the purpose stamps such as had been used in Great Britain during the preceding eight years. This individual, however, demanded 1 franc for each sheet of 240 stamps. And so France was saved from "slavery to the hated Briton!" For such terms naturally could not be accepted. In view, then, of the impossibility of treating with Perkins, the government addressed itself to a Parisian engraver of medals, M. Hulot, who, within a few months, by the use of processes of galvanoplasty of his own invention, had succeeded in engraving and multiplying the one-hundred-franc note. The postal authorities awarded him the contract. He collected his material and set to work so that, on the 1st of January, 1849, the date fixed by the decree, every post office in France was provided with stamps. The monopoly of this manufacture was left in the hands of M. Hulot until 1876. He was required at his own risk and peril to furnish the post office with all the stamps that might be called for, at the rate of a franc and a half a thousand.

This price was reasonable, for the contractor had advances of funds, and the consumption was small in amount. But the use of stamps increased rapidly, and M. Hulot realized profits so excessive that, in 1860, the government decided to share them itself. The price was then reduced to 1 franc per thousand for the first 200,000,000; 90 centimes for the next 200,000,000, and 80 centimes for the remainder. M. Hulot agreed to this reduction. In January, 1869, the figures were again reduced to 60 centimes per thousand for the first 500 millions and 50 centimes for the remainder. This rate remained in force until 1876, when the government assumed the manufacture itself.

In 1872, a commission, called the Stamp Office Commission, was appointed by the Minister of Finance to enquire if there was any advantage in concentrating into a single establishment, in imitation of the British stamp office, the manufacture of all postage and revenue stamps. The Bank of France was charged with the consideration of the question. Its conclusions were in favor of the government's manufacturing its own stamps, and after they were modified in minor details to suit the views of the post-

office, that department charged the bank with the work from February, 1875, until the government could undertake the manufacture—a period of two years. The government engaged to indemnify the bank for the expenses of establishing its plant, and ultimately to purchase it. The bank agreed in turn to furnish the 1200 million stamps required for use during the two years.

Accordingly, in July, 1875, M. Hulot was notified to cease his deliveries after the 1st of January, 1876, and in August a competition for a new type of stamp was announced. Three prizes of 1,500, 800 and 300 francs, respectively, were offered for competition. The first prize, 1,500 francs, was awarded to M. Sage for a design representing "Commerce and Peace uniting and ruling the World." This is the design of the current stamps. The second prize was won by M. C. Chaplain, for "France seated," which figures on the colonial stamps, a design to be replaced on the 1st of January next by "Commerce and Industry causing the French Colors to float on the Seas," adopted at a recent competition—a circumstance which will be of interest to collectors. The design to which the third prize was awarded, "Thought taking Wing and diffusing Light," by M. Picault, was not used.

M. Mouchon, an engraver in *taille-douce*, was charged with reducing the designs adopted to the dimensions of a postage stamp. The plates, with the designs for figures denoting the various values, were ready in good time, and the Bank began the issue, or rather the production of stamps, early in 1876. The work was installed in the rue d' Hauteville, in a handsome hotel, of which there is left only the ceilings of oak, carved doors, a staircase with landings paved with mosaic, and finely sculptured balustrade. For a merely temporary beginning, the place was sufficient, although the government did not assume the manufacture of stamps until four years had elapsed, and then it simply continued the work in the same structure. The post office having by that time been erected into a distinct ministry, the project, advanced in 1878, of making room for it in the basement of the Mint, was abandoned, and it has remained permanently in the rue d' Hauteville.

The Bank of France, in 1876, its first year's work, produced the stamps at 58 centimes per thousand. At the time of the cession to the Ministry of Postal and Telegraphic Affairs, a thousand stamps cost 33 centimes. At present, they cost 19 centimes,

a reduction due to the substitution of competitive for private purchase, to improvements in apparatus, and to the constant increase in their use, an advance accelerated in 1878 by the reduction of home letter postage from 25 to 15 centimes.

It may be noted in passing that the reduction in postage had also the effect of diminishing the use of postal cards—10 and 15 centimes. Introduced in 1873 without stamp and of rather small size, the postal card was remodeled in 1876, in deference to the demands of the public, its designing was submitted to the ateliers of the rue d' Hauteville, which produced a card of larger size than the former and provided with a stamp imprinted upon it. From that time the postal card advanced in popularity without cessation, in spite of the concurrent progress of postage stamps and in spite of the other successive additions to the productions of the post office: letter cards, pneumatic envelopes, stamped envelopes and newsbands, postal notes, money orders, telegraph cards and reply telegraph cards, the last of which are but little known, and will be referred to again.

The accounts of the rue d' Hauteville record a production, in 1890, of the following articles, at a cost per thousand noted on the right of the column:

1,483,009,500 postage stamps, at.....	\$0 04
49,613,938 postal cards, at.....	0 50
24,624,436 money orders, at.....	1 59
16,794,000 newsbands, at.....	0 30
9,489,300 five-centime stamped envelopes, at.....	0 60
2,219,712 fifteen-centime stamped envelopes, at.....	1 20
8,436,000 letter cards, at.....	1 22
5,934,704 telegraph cards, at.....	0 81
1,782,600 postal notes, at.....	3 80

And in this list are not included the stamps made for the colonies, the Regency of Tunis, and the Principality of Monaco, the total of which in the same year amounted to 14,825,400 francs, nor the telegraph and postal cards of the colonies, the envelopes and bands designed for special purposes, the postage-due stamps, bulletins of telephone conversations, or the deposit stamps of the postal savings banks.

In spite of the limited space available, the most striking feature of the manufactory is its neatness. Not a rag, not a bit of the paper which covers the floors and tables, not a spot of grease can litter the machines or dryers where the stamps pass. Everywhere the greatest order prevails. In fact, the work is concerned with units so small

that it is necessary to maintain the most systematic routine and the most complete system of checks. The sheets are counted after each manipulation, or about thirteen times, from the arrival of the paper at the factory until its departure for the post office. A mislaid sheet of stamps, then, has to be found as soon as its disappearance is discovered.

The manufacture of stamps is comprised in two distinct divisions: 1. The mechanical work proper, directed by a mechanical superintendent, M. Gaumel, who has had charge of the work ever since it was relinquished by M. Hulot, and to whom is due the majority of the improvements, *i. e.*, the greater part of the practical economies. 2. The management of the business has been entrusted to a superintendent of accounts, M. Ducloux, charged with the accounts and the general business management.

The factory of the rue d'Hauteville employs about 250 hands, men and women. It purchases only the raw materials. It makes and repairs its own rollers, prepares its own gum and its own varnish, and makes its own inks from powders mixed in secret and mathematically uniform proportions.

About 250,000 sheets enter the factory each day. Received by the ream, they are, under the direction of the superintendent of accounts, verified and divided into packages of 1,000, then turned over to the mechanical superintendent, who also verifies the number. The sheet then passes in blank on to the plates of a machine where it receives the foundation tint, varying according to the value of the stamp—green for the 5 centime stamp, blue for the 15 centime stamp, etc. The plates are so made that when the sheet emerges from the machine, it bears six tinted rectangles separated from one another by two bands of the original paper, with a tinted band between them. When dried, it is passed upon the impression plates of the vignette machine, provided with rectangular electrotypes of fifty stamps each, produced from impressions in gutta percha and galvanic baths by a protracted series of delicate manipulations too extensive to be described here.

Six sets of fifty stamps are then printed upon each of the tinted rectangles. The machine also prints colored lines in the intervals left clear—so that those interspaces which are as large as a stamp cannot be utilized by counterfeiters—and, at the extremities of these, certain marks which afterwards serve to secure precision in cutting the sheets.

These sheets of three hundred stamps each are then carried to the gumming machine, where each receives $5\frac{1}{2}$ grammes of Senegal gum. Each stamp receives the same amount of gum, for a very simple adjusting screw permits the regulation of the machine so that the layer of gum is always mathematically the same. Moreover, three times a day, ten sheets are weighed before and after gumming to verify the uniformity of the process. An average of a thousand sheets an hour pass under the rollers of this machine. Then they are laid to dry on screens, after which they pass into the hands of women, who separate them into packages of two hundred sheets each and send them to a workman who divides them into two exactly equal halves of a hundred and fifty stamps. These are the sheets sold in the postoffices and tobacco shops. They are finally passed in packages of five superposed sheets into the frame of the perforating machine, which runs a line of perforations about each stamp. After a last count, the sheets are transmitted to the superintendent of accounts. The stamp is finished.

In spite of the delays occasioned by the necessities of checking, the factory is able to produce in an ordinary day of ten hours 6,800 sheets of a hundred and fifty stamps. When, in the course of the long process, the paper is torn or soiled, if there be but a single damaged stamp, the entire set of fifty stamps is separated from the uninjured set, but it is not thrown away. As the superintendent of accounts has to furnish to the government the exact number of sheets, either whole or damaged, that he has received from the contractors, these fractions of sheets are collected and arranged so as to constitute whole sheets. Every three months an inspection commission meets, and, after due verification, mutilates them into shreds, which are then turned into baths, where, by acids and steam, they are reduced to pulp.

Without entering into the details of the manufacture of the products other than the stamps proper which flow from the ateliers of the rue d'Hauteville, they may be passed rapidly in review, pausing only at the peculiarities which they present.

Nothing need be said of the telephone bulletins, the postage due stamps or the newsbands—1, 2 and 3 centimes. The manufacture of stamped envelopes presents a difficulty—the stamp must be printed upon a plain sheet before the envelope is cut out, so as to fall exactly in the upper corner of

the envelope. To obtain this result, the machine imprints upon the sheet at the same time with the stamps—twelve or twenty in number, according to the size of the envelopes—certain guide-marks to show where the cuts must be made in order to bring the stamp into its proper position. The gumming of the envelopes was done by hand previous to 1890. One man could gum eighteen thousand a day. This is now done by a machine which two men can operate, gumming 100,000 envelopes in the same time.

The small five-centime envelopes are used chiefly for the transmission of visiting cards. But the large ones of the same value are very little known and sold in very small quantities. They can be employed with advantage by large business establishments who issue large numbers of circulars in unsealed covers. The fifteen-centime envelopes are also made in large, medium and small sizes.

Newsbands and stamped envelopes can be ordered directly from the government at a cost of two francs a thousand in addition to the value of the stamps. Not less than a thousand of a kind, however, will be made for any individual.

The printing of the telegraph cards, letter cards and postal cards is simple. The only defect in their manufacture lies in the gumming of the two former, which is done by hand. A skillful workman gums about fifty telegraph cards at a stroke of the brush. This is not enough, however. To replace this primitive procedure, M. Gaumel has devised a very curious machine, which gums an entire sheet of twenty-four cards by the turn of a cylinder. To gum the other products of the factory, only a change of the cylinder is required. A man can gum six thousand cards a day, but the machine can gum six thousand sheets of twenty-four cards in the same time, doing the work of

twenty-four men and saving forty thousand francs a year, if a daily production of six thousand sheets be taken as the basis of calculation.

The thirty-centime telegraph card, the "blue," is well known, but hardly anything is known of the sixty-centime reply telegraph card, or the one-franc reply card, which is particularly useful when a reply is desired from a person who is not a subscriber to the telephone. This card is of the same size as the ordinary card but of rose color, and bears on one side a rectangle of rose paper on which are printed directions and the words Reply Check. When a person sends a message on this card, the telegraph clerk detaches the reply check, which he keeps, and sends to the destination with the message an ordinary blue card. The recipient writes his reply on the "blue," which is transmitted to the original sender with the reply check.

For the direct purposes of manufacture in the rue d'Hauteville, no less than sixty-two machines are used, including twenty-one presses, all driven by two steam engines of twenty-five horse power. The floor space occupies about two thousand square metres, including two long galleries at the level of the first floor. A portion of this space is occupied, moreover, by the boilers and the repair shops. The building is a veritable hotbed of industry. Crowded into every nook and cranny are workers of steel and brass, directed by hands of flesh and blood. Knowing all this, it is easier to understand the extent and importance assumed by the work of making the postage stamps of one country, and to comprehend the enormous volume of skilled labor demanded for the production of the hundreds of billions of postage stamps used every year throughout the world. Almost an industry itself, it fosters and contributes to all other industries.

Captain James E. Pilcher, U. S. A.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY (Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, Box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 107th regular meeting, held January 20th, 1892, was called to order by the President, the following members being present: Messrs. August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, Dr. Odendall, R. H. Benary, R. R. Bauer, A. Weihl, Hugo Kessler and F. C. Vehslage.

Minutes of the 106th regular meeting adopted as read. The Executive Committee reported favorably upon the applications of Mrs. Mary D. H. Bassett,

A. R. Rogers and Wm. Kleine, who were unanimously elected members of this society.

The Exchange Manager writes,—“At the last regular meeting of our society I was unable to make a report on account of a great number of outstanding circuits. As I leave on the 5th of January for Europe, I succeeded in getting all the circuits returned, which enabled me to close up all my accounts before leaving, and at the same time render my report.

Below you will find specified sales for the two months, viz:—November and December, to the amount of \$556.19.

Three circuits, No. 92 from a New York friend, No. 96 from Trier, Germany, and No. 105 from Brunswick, are left over with the consent of their respective owners.

From circuit No. 97 nothing was sold, as the prices were too high.

I also beg to call the attention of the members to the fact that these 20 circuits reported to-day were all, with the exception of the one from the NATIONAL SOCIETY, sent to me personally, and I must reserve the right of arranging these circuits as I think best.

From the time I leave, and until I return, I place all further circuits in the hands of Mr. Henry Clotz, who kindly offered his services, which I hope will be acceptable to the society.

Thanking the members of this society for the spirit of friendship which always prevails among us, which greatly facilitates the fulfilment of the duties that are entrusted to me, and hoping to meet you in the March meeting, I am yours truly,

R. F. ALBRECHT.”

LIST OF SALES.

Circuit	69, from	Kopenhagen.....	sold	\$13 29
“	81, “	Koln, Germany.....	“	10 75
“	82, “	New York.....	“	15 82
“	83, “	Chicago.....	“	10 70
“	85, “	St. Louis.....	“	56 16
“	87, “	Bethlehem, Pa.....	“	13 28
“	88, “	Hamburg, Ger.....	“	28 05
“	89, “	Brooklyn.....	“	8 37
“	90, “	New York.....	“	96 62
“	91, “	New York.....	“	7 05
“	93, “	Chicago.....	“	5 48
“	94, “	Chicago.....	“	6 45
“	95, “	Kopenhagen.....	“	35 59
“	98, “	Buffalo.....	“	40 60
“	99, “	London.....	“	10 67
“	100, “	New York.....	“	39 44
“	101, “	Trier, Ger.....	“	10 29
“	102, “	Nat'l Phil. Society...	“	8 32
“	103, “	Hull, Eng.....	“	9 27
“	104, “	Paris.....	“	129 65
“	106, “	New York.....	“	34

\$556 19

Upon motion the report was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered our Exchange Manager.

The President reported that our new member, Mr. Frank A. Knoll, was presented with a fine healthy girl. The society send their best congratulations.

The committee on permanent albums reported sales of several volumes to collectors in India.

Mr. Geo. H. Watson presented the society with the last number of his “Post Card Catalogue,” which was accepted with thanks and ordered bound with the other parts in one volume.

Dr. Steffan, from the Steamer “Augusta Victoria,” presented the society with a lot of counterfeit stamps presented to him as genuine by a friend. Upon motion these were accepted with thanks.

There were also received for the counterfeit album three stamps of Bremen and two of Luxemburg from an unknown friend.

Mr. Witt sent stamps of Bremen, St. Lucia and Moldavia. Mr. J. W. Scott sent the 90c. Brazil, first issue. All of which were received with thanks and ordered placed in the album.

Communication from the Iron Steamboat Co. was read and laid on the table.

Communication from M. Raaf, costumer, was read and laid on the table.

Communication from G. H. Watson, Exchange Manager of the “National Philatelic Society,” was read, offering to send sheets to the S. I. P. S. Mr. Clotz, our Exchange Manager pro tem., was instructed to accept the offer.

The President read a communication from Mr. A. R. Rogers stating that he intends to have on exhibition, in the Philatelic display at the World's Columbian Exposition, large frames containing the photographs of the members belonging to the leading philatelic societies.

On motion made by Mr. Clotz, seconded by Dr. Odendall, it was *Resolved*, That this society furnish Mr. Rogers with the photographs of the members and pay him for the frame, the same to become the property of the society when the exposition is over.

Mr. Witt sent for inspection specimens of the three issues of the Paris Postal Packet Stamp.

Mr. F. W. H. Hahn, member Number 84 of this society, presented us with a fine specimen of Wharton's United States Dispatch Stamp, with a full history of the origin of the same. The letter has been sent to Mr. J. W. Scott and will be published in the next issue of the *Metropolitan Philatelist*.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried, that we tender Mr. Hahn our thanks for his researches and for the stamp.

Messrs. F. W. H. Hahn and Frank A. Knoll sent their photographs for the society's album, which were accepted with thanks.

The C. H. Meekel Stamp and Publishing Company offer to send the *Weekly News* to the members for 50c. per annum, providing the names and money are sent at one time. Members wishing to subscribe are requested to send their names and *cash* to the Secretary.

Meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

F. C. VEHS�AGE, *Secretary*.

The 108th regular meeting, February 17th, 1892, called to order at 8 p. m., by the President, with the following members present: Messrs. Aug. Dejonge, Dr. G. Odendall, Bauer, Clotz, Weber, Kessler, Schindler and Vehslage.

Mr. Clotz proposed Mr. E. T. Parker; referred to Executive Committee.

Some counterfeit stamps were received from Mr. Witt, and Mr. Schindler donated Vol. IV. of Heitmann's Illustrated Journal and a set of Frankford locals, issued by the Frankford Phil. Soc., on their Tenth Anniversary. The Scott Stamp & Coin Co., limited, presented the *American Journal of Phil.*, bound for 1891. Our best thanks to the kind donors. We also received from the Postmaster at Stapleton, a copy of the Postmaster General's Report for 1891, for which he receives the thanks of the Society.

The President reports that the petition to Congress, received from the National Society, in regard to duty on postage stamps, was sent by him to Mr. James W. Covett, the representative of the First Congressional District of N. Y., with over 200 signatures.

He received on February 15th the following reply:

August DeJonge, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR: Yours, enclosing petition for the placing of used and unused postage stamps upon the free list, was duly received, and the petition introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

It will give me very great pleasure to aid in every way in my power in securing the desired relief.

Very truly yours,

JAMES W. COVETT.

After adjournment at 9:30 p. m., the stamps of Greece were discussed, but owing to lack of time this subject will be resumed at our next regular meeting, which takes place on March 16th, 1892.

F. C. VEHS�AGE, *Secretary*.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 130th regular meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, on the evening of February 4th, President Wolsieffer presiding and fifteen members being present.

Auctioneer Niemz made a short report, and Messrs. Withrow and Bradt were thanked for donations to the library.

Messrs. Wm. C. H. Duensing, Chicago, and Wm. A. Crozier, Chelsea, Mass., were elected to membership.

The names of the following applicants were posted, to be considered at the next meeting:

A. R. Rogers, N. Y. City, proposed by S. B. Bradt.

C. Witt, N. Y. City, by P. H. Dilg.

Geo. B. Tuthill, Sioux Falls, S. D., by P. M. Wolsieffer.

Adjournment at 10:15 p. m.

The 131st regular meeting was held February 18th, and attended by twelve members, President Wolsieffer in the chair.

Auctioneer Niemz submitted a report thanking Mr. S. B. Bradt for allowing the society the use of his paper for advertising their next auction sale.

A "World's Fair" subscription list was started, the members pledging themselves to pay, monthly, the amount opposite their signatures.

Messrs. Church, Witt, Rogers and Tuthill were elected to membership, while the names of the following applicants were posted:

Geo. L. Toppa, Chicago, by S. B. Bradt.

F. H. Knowlton, Fremont, Neb., proposed by S. B. Bradt.

A. Follansbee, Chicago, by C. C. Adams.
Chas. W. Stutesman, Bunker Hill, Ind., by C. E. Severn.

H. H. Bordewick, Detroit, Mich., by P. M. Wolsieffer, Chicago.

Adjournment at 10:10 p. m.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*,
448 Racine Ave.

THE ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 19th regular meeting, held February 5th, 1892, called to order at 9 p. m., President Maj. C. E. Dutton in the chair, and nine members present.

Mr. Heusinger proposed for active membership Mr. Wallace Smith, of Galveston, Texas, and for corresponding membership Mr. S. H. Huston, of Houston, Texas, and Mr. Geo. H. Watson, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Dr. Breeding proposed for corresponding membership Dr. Geo. F. Heath, of Monroe, Mich.

Mr. Huberich proposed for corresponding membership Mr. R. R. Bogert, of New York.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

The 20th regular meeting, held February 19th, 1892, came to order at 9:30 p. m., Vice-President Heusinger in the chair and six members and one visitor in attendance.

Alfred E. Fritz, R. M. Spencer and Chase Higgins were unanimously elected members.

Mr. Heusinger proposed for active membership Messrs. W. H. Patterson, H. Muenzenberger and B. Mackensen, all of San Antonio, and Mr. Jesse proposed for active membership Mr. D. Deweese, also of San Antonio.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

CHAS. H. HUBERICH, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 640, San Antonio, Texas.

THE BOSTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—At the meeting of February 10th it was voted to organize a Sales Department, to be in charge of the Secretary; also that informal auctions be held at any meeting, provided that the stamps be listed according to Scott, and list signed by owner, who must in every case guarantee stamps.

C. H. W. STRONGMAN, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 7, Boston, Mass.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Afghanistan.—(VI. 16.) The *Stamp News* is informed of the discovery of the 1 shahi, of the issue dated 1290, printed in violet instead of black.

1 shahi, violet; 1290.

Argentine.—(VI. 16.) The authorities have been following up sharply printers of these stamps for touching up the plates without permission, it is reported. Besides the 1 centavo already noted, the 6 and ¼ cents have also been touched up, and the latter is now said to be on bluish paper.

Belgium.—(V. 126.) M. Moens has the 1 centime with the error CENTIME.

1 centime, gray; CENTIME.

British Bechuanaland.—(VI. 16.) Two of the Cape stamps have been surcharged vertically with

"British Bechuanaland" in much larger type than formerly.

1 penny, red; black.

2 " brown; "

British East Africa.—(VI. 16.) The color of the ½ anna has been changed, and between the acts, the 3 annas has been surcharged to supply a temporary (philatelic) need.

½ anna on 3a., black on red; black.

" " black on yellow; "

British North Borneo.—(VI. 7.) The *Philatelic Record* reports a new surcharge. This time it is the 8 cents, with "6 cents" in black.

6 cents on 8c., green; black.

Bulgaria.—(IV. 211.) A new set is said to be in preparation for this principality. We hope that they

will bear the likeness of Prince Ferdinand, for the lion is getting to be a rather old story.

Cape of Good Hope.—(V. 195.) Several of our readers have written us recently, calling attention to the 4 penny with anchor watermark as something new. On the authority of *Le Timbre Poste*, we chronicled this stamp in January, 1891, but it is quite possible that it has only recently come into general use. We have one on a letter that was mailed November 28.

Cauca.—(IV. 294.) The *American Journal of Philately* recently chronicled a stamp for this department, but gave no particulars concerning it. In the center are the arms of Colombia, in a circle inscribed "Provincia de Cauca" and "Correos." At the top, in two lines, is "Republica de Colombia," and at the bottom, "Cinco Centavos," also in two lines. In the upper corners, numerals of value in circles, and in the lower corners, small shields with numerals.

5 centavos, red on rose.

Why is this inscribed Provincia and not Departamento?

Colombia.—(V. 108.) The cubiertas with declared value are somewhat changed in design. The arms are in the center, as before, but the top inscription now reads "Republica — de Colombia," in a straight line across the entire upper part of the stamp, in two solid labels. The second vine at the left of the arms is now "Value () Centavos", the other inscriptions being placed as before, but in much smaller type.

10 centavos, black on rose.

Cuba.—(V. 209.) H. L. Gray has shown us some of the 1892 set. The only change is in the colors.

½ mil. de peso, violet brown.

1 " " "

2 " " "

3 " " "

4 " " "

8 " " "

1 cent. de peso, olive.

2 " " lilac brown.

2½ " " vermilion.

20 " " blue.

Curacao.—(VI. 16.) Three values of the new set with the portrait of Queen Wilhelmina are announced. The design is the same as the old set, with the exception of the substitution of the Queen's portrait, which is the same as on the issue of the mother country.

12½ cent, green.

15 " rose.

25 " brown.

Diego Suarez.—(VI. 7.) Two more of these everlasting surcharges. This time it is "1891 — Diego Suarez — 5c", in three lines that run diagonally across the stamp, with dashes between.

5 c. on 10 cent., black on violet; red.

5 c. on 20 " red on green; black.

Dutch Indies.—(V. 22.) Queen Wilhelmina's portrait has been substituted for that of King William, on the 20 cent stamp.

20 cents, blue.

One of our contemporaries gives the color as green, but it is probably the same as the old issue.

France.—(V. 209.) The 15 centimes is to be printed on blue network, after the manner of the

safety paper used for bank checks. The 2 francs of the unpaid set has been withdrawn, as it was not used, and a fifty centimes of the same design as the rest of the series is to be issued.

Great Britain.—(VI. 7.) The editor of the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* informs us that the 4 penny stamp will soon be withdrawn and a four-pence halfpenny issued in its place.

The *Stamp News* announces the 2½ penny with the surcharge "I. R. Official."

2½ pence, violet on blue; black.

Le Timbre Poste also chronicles the same stamp with "Gov't Parcels."

2½ pence, violet on blue; black.

Grenada.—(V. 56.) H. Corbett sends us a specimen of the 8 penny with "2 ½ d." surcharged in black on the head. It may also be found inverted and double. The 4 pence is to be withdrawn, Mr. Corbett is informed, as it is no longer needed.

2½ p. on 8 pence, bistre; black.

C. W. Lomler has sent us a 1 pound revenue, postmarked "Feb. 7 84", which he found in an old collection, the owner of which gave him every assurance of its being genuinely used for postage. This value has not been noted before, we think.

1 pound, green and orange.

Greece.—(V. 127.) Mr. Chaidopoulos sends us the 2 lepta, Athens print, perforate 11½ and imperforate.

2 lepta, pale bistre; perf. (2 shades.)

2 " " imperf. "

India.—(VI. 16.) The new value of 2 annas 6 pies has the same design as the 4a. 6p. which it replaces. Watermark Star, perforate 14.

2 annas 6 pies, green.

Malta.—*Le Timbre Poste* announces the 5 shillings with Crown C. A. Watermark. There seems to be some confusion concerning this stamp among the cataloguers, for several authorities do not mention it at all with C. C. watermark, but give the whole set as C. A. The early supplies of this stamp bore a very faint watermark, which certainly appears more like the C. C. type than the C. A.

5 shillings, carmine.

Mexico.—(VI. 7.) H. L. Gray sends us two more values with the watermark noted a few months since.

3 centavos, scarlet.

4 " "

10 " "

Morocco.—The *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces a stamp which is said to have been issued by the son of the French vice-consul at Marzagan, and who has established a sort of pony express, we should judge, between that place and the capital.

Rectangular stamp with large numerals of value in oval; "Service de Courriers" and "Mazagan a Maroc" below. Perforate 11.

25 (centimes) carmine.

Netherlands.—(VI. 7.) The following are the dates of issue of several of the new stamps.

15 cents, brown; December.

20 " green; January.

22½ " blue-green; December.

25 " violet; "

50 " bistre; "

A 3 cent stamp for local postage is to be issued about the first of this month. It will be printed in yellow and bear the portrait of the Queen.

Norway.—(V. 39.) The 1 ore is now printed in a dark gray-brown color.

1 ore, dark gray-brown.

Sirmoor.—(IV. 295.) *De Postiljon* announces the 3 pies with the same surcharge as the other official stamps.

3 pies, orange; *black*.

Sokotra.—This island in the Gulf of Aden is the latest British possession to issue stamps. Two values of the Cyprus adhesives have been surcharged "Sokotra" above, and a new value below.

$\frac{1}{2}$ anna on 1 penny, carmine.

1 " 2 " blue.

"Sokotra is a large island lying 150 miles off Cape Guardafui, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden. It is about 82 miles long by 20 broad, and its area is variously computed at from 1300 to 3000 square miles. Since 1876 it has been under British protection, a subsidy being paid to the Arab Sultan of Keshin, he undertaking not to cede the island to any power but England. In 1886 it was formally annexed by England, and is now provisionally ruled by the Resident of Aden. The capital, Tamarida, is situated on the north-east coast. The island is famed for its aloes, and also exports dragon's blood, dates, figs, etc."—*Hazell's Annual*.

Sierra Leone.—(V. 109.) Henry F. King sends us word that he has the 3 pence yellow with the C.C. watermark sideways. These errors are due to feeding the sheets into the press the wrong way.

Sweden.—(VI. 17.) We learn from *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* that the 1, 2, 3 and 40 ore stamps of the new type are nearly ready, and that there will be a 1 krona stamp, which will be of a different shape from the rest, probably taking that of the official stamps. The rate on money orders having been changed, it is the expectation that there will be a 15 ore stamp issued. The "Losen" stamps are now permanently retired from service.

United States.—*Wells, Fargo & Co.* C. W. Mexia sends us a new (?) newspaper stamp used by this company. It is type set and is inscribed as follows:

"Wells Fargo & Co's Express. 1 L.B. Prepaid newspaper stamp. 1 CT. in payment of Charges on Newspapers and Magazines to all Points reached by this Company in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, New Mexico, Wyoming and Dakota.

If the package contains any other matter, charge tariff rate in addition to the stamp. Dudley Evans, Gen'l Supt."

There is a T shaped border around the inscription, measuring 75x51 mm. It will be noticed that there is an error in the inscription, the s of stamp having dropped out. Perforate 12.

1 cent, black on pink.

ENVELOPES.

Bavaria.—(V. 230.) The following printed-to-order envelopes are noted by one of the German papers:

3 pfennig, brown on white, blue inside, 120x95 mm.

10 " carmine " " 155x124 mm.

20 " blue " " 155x124 mm.

Great Britain.—(VI. 18.) We are indebted to S. C. Skipton for the new $2\frac{1}{2}$ penny envelope. The design is the same as the claret one, except that the

date plugs are omitted. The paper is a tough bond paper, and is watermarked "De La Rue & Co. Extra Tough."

$2\frac{1}{2}$ pence, blue on white, 140x78 mm.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ " " " 140x110 mm.

Sweden.—(V. 109.) The 2 ore envelope is similar in design to the other values, but has the following inscription around the outside of the frame: "For lokalforsandelse utan skriftligt meddelande." (For local communications without written notes.)

2 ore, yellow ochre.

The flap is similar to that on the 4 ore.

United States.—(V. 109.) C. S. Mackie sends us a large baronial envelope, of the current knife, and with the present stamp, but with the old U. S. watermark. We are not sure that this has been noted before, and so mention it here.

We recently received a 1 cent envelope of the current issue (size D) which is a curiosity. The paper (white) bears no trace whatever of any watermark, and stranger than all, is not laid but wove. Has anyone seen another such? It was sent by a boot and shoe firm in Boston.

1 cent blue on white wove; 89x160 mm.

POST CARDS.

Bavaria.—(V. 230.) The 20 pfennig Mandat has been issued with the date 1892.

20 pfennig, blue, 1892.

Barbados.—The *Philatelic Recora* is informed that the double $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny has been surcharged "One Penny" in violet with a hand stamp.

1x1 penny on $1\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ p., mauve; *violet*.

Bermuda.—The *Illustrierte Briefmarken Zeitung* reports a 1 penny reply card of the usual type.

1x1 penny, carmine.

Germany.—(VI. 18.) The following have been heard of since our last list:

5 pfennig, green.

891 a f.

791 a.

1291 b c f g i.

5x5 pfennig, green

891 m.

1291 f.

10 pfennig, carmine.

791 a f.

891 b.

M. O. 20 pfennig, blue.

891, 1291.

No value, black.

791, 891, 1291.

India.—(V. 10.) The *Stamp News* reports that the $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna cards have been surcharged "One Anna" in block type.

1 anna on $1\frac{1}{2}$ a., blue; *black*.

1x1 " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$ a., blue; *black*.

Great Britain.—(IV. 296.) The *Stamp News* has seen the Jubilee card printed on both sides.

Queensland.—(IV. 94.) Penny halfpenny cards have been issued of a design similar to that of the current issue. The Postal Union inscriptions are in two lines, above the central inscription, and the stamp is rectangular, with a head of Victoria in circle, name above, "Post Card" between pentagons containing numerals below, "3 half" at left of center

and "Pence" at right. The usual instructions are found on the reply card, in the left lower corner, in French and English. Size 129x84 mm.

1½ pence, brown.

1½x1½ " "

Sokotra.—The 1 piaster Cyprus has been surcharged "Sokotra Island" across the name, and the stamp is treated like the adhesives.

½ anna on 1 piaster, carmine; black.

LETTER CARDS.

Brazil, U. S. Of.—(V. 212.) From *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* we take the following list of dates of issue of the numerous colors of paper that the letter card has been issued on. All are in 1891.

March 6, yellow bistre.

April — brown.

May 22, green (2 shades).

August 8, blue violet.

November 18, clear brown.

" 21, orange.

" 27, buff.

December 14, flesh color.

From *De Postiljon* we hear of three new varieties. The stamp, inscriptions, and view of Rio, etc., are all in one color, and the interior of the cards is white, the third variety being ruled inside.

80 reis, carmine on salmon.

80 " red-brown on chocolate.

80 " carmine on cream.

From *La Carte Postal* we learn of its issue on still another color, with the ruled lines inside like the last.

80 reis, carmine and blue on rose.

We give the above for what it is worth. We must confess it looks a little mixed up. Perhaps Mr. Watson can straighten things out for us.

Egypt.—(IV. 191.) The 1 piaster envelope letter is now inscribed the same as the 5 millimemes, the three Arabic characters being replaced by some half a dozen or so.

1 piaster, blue.

Great Britain.—Editor Skipton, of the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, has our thanks for the first sight of the card which was issued February 11. It bears the same stamp as the current 1 penny post card, and has the royal arms over the "Letter Card" in the center. At the bottom, on the margin, is "To open the letter card tear off the edge at the perforation." On the reverse side in two lines: "If used for transmission abroad the additional postage required should be supplied by means of adhesive stamps."

1 penny, carmine on light blue.

TELEGRAPHS.

Cuba.—(IV. 191.) From H. L. Gray we have received the new stamps for 1892. The design is unchanged, the colors being the only modification.

5 cent. de peso, blue.

10 " " orange vermillion.

20 " " carmine.

40 " " green.

Canada.—(V. 25.) The *Dominion Philatelist* announces the 1892 frank stamp of the C. P. R. It is unchanged, except in the date.

Frank stamp, black.

Monaco.—A telephone ticket of a similar design to those of France is being printed at the National printing office in Paris. It will bear a stamp with the portrait of Prince Albert, and will be of the value of 10 centimes.

Nicaragua.—The *Philatelic Monthly* records the new stamps with the surcharge "Telegrafos", a 25 centavos being added to the set.

1 centavo, blue; red.

2 " brown; blue.

5 " green; red.

10 " orange; blue.

20 " slate; red.

25 " yellow; red.

50 " carmine; blue.

1 peso, dark blue; black.

2 " red; blue.

5 " purple; red.

10 " carmine; blue.

Spain.—*Le Timbre Poste* describes and illustrates two stamps used on the Andalusian railway lines. They are typographed and bear simply an inscription in six lines. "F. C. Andaluces Servicio publico de Telegrafos", with the value and a serial number. They were issued imperforate, in 1883, and perforate 13½ in 1886. They are not sold to the public, but are affixed by the clerks, one part being on the dispatch and the other on the coupon or receipt.

10 cent de peseta, blue.

1 peseta, red.

United States.—(VI. 19.) At last we have a telephone stamp. *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* illustrates a stamp, issued by the Southern New England Telephone Co., which has the familiar bell in a circle inscribed with, "Good for messages between all points in Connecticut." Above in scrolls is the name of the company. No color or value is mentioned by the *News*.

AUCTION SALES.

We have not space to mention all the stamps which brought high prices at the various sales, but will content ourselves with mentioning the leading ones:

Scott Stamp & Coin Co., February 4-5, 1892.

Brunswick, 1863, roul., 1 sgr., yellow paper. \$17 00
India, 1854, 4 annas, blue and red, unused. 5 00
India, 1867, official, 2a., lilac. 10 00
Mecklenburg Schwerin, ¼ red, rouletted. 14 50
Mexico, 3 cent., eagle, uncanceled. 24 00
Nevis, sheet of 12 1sh., lithographed. 24 00
Oldenburg, 1860, ¼ gr., orange. 11 00

Saxony, 3 pfennig, red. \$18 75
Spain, 3c., Madrid. 21 00
Basle, 2 ½ r. 15 50
Geneva, 5c. env., used as adhesive on part of letter. 23 00
Tasmania, 1853, 1 penny, strip of four. 44 00
Two Sicilies, 1860, Savoy Cross, ½ g., blue. 14 00
Western Australia, 1856, 2p., red paper, unc. 16 50

S. B. Bradt Co., January 20, 1892.

United States, 1870, 10 cent., grilled. \$ 5 05
British Bechuanaland, £1. 4 75

Cape of Good Hope, 4 pence, wood block ... 4 00
 Portugal, 1853, 100 reis..... 6 25
 Victoria, 1 penny on 4 penny..... 20 00

Cheverley, Wilson & Co., London, Dec. 16-17, 1891.

Naples, 1/2 tornese, arms, unused £32 0 0
 Tuscany, 3 lire, yellow..... 13 0 0
 Afghanistan (1289), 6 shahi, purple 11 10 0
 Afghanistan (1289), 1 rupee, purple..... 11 10 0
 New Brunswick, 5 cent, Connell..... 16 10 0
 Nova Scotia, 5 cents on 3 pence, small
 "surcharge," one in red and one in black 13 0 0
 Nova Scotia, 5 cents on 3 pence, and 5 cents
 on 6 pence, the last on the original letter 36 0 0
 British Guiana, 1862, 4 cent, blue, 12 on plate 10 0 0
 British Guiana, 1862, 4 cent, blue, 15 on plate 12 10 0
 Buenos Ayres, ship, 4 pesos, red, used 10 10 0
 Colombia, 1863, error, 50 cent., red..... 18 0 0

Thomas Bull & Co., London, January 2, 1892.

Scinde Dawk, 1/2 anna, red, on original
 paper..... £3 0 0
 Scinde Dawk, 1/2 anna, white..... 14 0
 Scinde Dawk, 1/2 anna, blue..... 14 0
 United States, 1869, 30 cent, inverted center 15 0 0

Thomas Bull & Co., London, January 23, 1892.

Cape of Good Hope, 4 penny, red, wood
 block, the error..... £30 0 0
 Natal, 3p., blue, star, imperf., used..... 14 10 0
 Newfoundland, 1 shilling, vermilion, unused 9 0 0

We have just received a catalogue of a sale to be held in San Francisco by W. Sellschopp, the 19th of this month, which contains a number of good stamps, although there are no great rarities. A reserve price is given for each lot.

AN UNSERE ÜBERSEEISCHEN MITGLIEDER.

Die American Philatelic Association wurde unter den Staatsgesetzen von West Virginia incorporirt. Seit langer Zeit schon war der Wunsch zu diesem Schritt rege geworden, und nachdem die im letzten August stattgehabte Convention sich fast einstimmig dahin aussprach, bewerkstelligten die damit beauftragten Beamten die Incorporirung in den letzten Tagen des Jahres 1891. In der Februar Nummer unseres Organes, sind die neuen Nebengesetze, u. s. w., mitgetheilt worden.

Neben vielen anderen Vortheilen, ist es ganz besonders derjenige, dass eine solche Organisation eine gesetzlich anerkannte Stellung einnimmt, die es ihr ermöglicht vorkommenden Falles gerichtlich einzuschreiten. Die Mitglieder sind für nicht mehr haftbar als den Betrag den sie eingezahlt haben, dagegen übernehmen die Directoren das Resico für die Association, und ist es dennoch deren Sache für das pecuniäre Wohl das grösste Interesse zu haben und für eine gute Finanzverwaltung zu sorgen.

Alle Mitglieder welche in Nord America wohnen werden an dieser neuen Organisation durch einmalige Zahlung eines Dollars theilnehmen, wofür ihnen ein Antheilschein ausgestellt wird. Die überseeischen Mitglieder sind nicht gezwungen daran Theil zu nehmen, diejenigen jedoch welche beizutreten wünschen können es thun indem sie an den unterzeichneten eine einmalige Zahlung von 1 Dollar machen. Sobald diese neuen Certificate, welche sehr hübsch werden, fertig sind, werden sie den Subscribenten zugestellt. Dadurch werden solche Mitglieder auch stimmberechtigt, und es ist anzunehmen dass viele unserer ausländischen Mitglieder sich dieser neuen Organization anschliessen werden.

Bei dieser Gelegenheit ist es meine Pflicht zu be-

merken dass viele unserer correspondirenden Mitglieder ihren Jahresbeitrag bis September, 1892, noch nicht eingesandt haben, und wollen sie dieses nun thun an die Adresse des Herrn Millard F. Walton, Secr. der A. P. A., box 38, Philadelphia, Pa., sonst sieht sich der Vorstand gezwungen solche Namen von der Mitgliederliste zu streichen. Es ist, ferner, nothwendig zu bemerken dass im Falle von Postauszahlungen die Absender dem Secretär solches per Karte extra anzeigen, denn vier Auszahlungen sind ihm zugegangen von denen die Sender unbekannt sind, und von denen bis heute erst zwei festgestellt wurden, und zwar weil ich die Beiträge gleichzeitig ausgelegt, und nach meiner Anzeige an die Betreffenden von denselben an unseren Secretär verwiesen wurde. Zwei Beiträge konnten bis heutigen Tages nicht creditirt werden. Die hiesige Post nämlich giebt nun das Land nicht die Absender oder Wohnungsplätze an.

Die so sehr geschmähte McKinley bill welche auch unserer Liebhaberei Schaden gebracht hat, wird allem Anscheine nach uns bald nicht mehr ins Gehege kommen. Es liegt eine Bill vor dem Congresse Marken auf die Freiliste zu setzen, und die National Philatelic Society of New York versucht alles mögliche das Gesetz dahin abgeändert zu bekommen. Dadurch werden unsere fremden Mitglieder wieder im Stande sein, in einen regeren Verkehr mit uns zu treten.

In der nächsten Nummer werde ich über die Chicago Weltausstellung, resp. über die Betheiligung der Philatelisten an derselben schreiben.

JOSEPH RECHERT,
 International Secretary.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 27, 1892.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

La Carte Postale has commenced its third year of issue and is as interesting as ever. An article on the cards of Cashmere is the leading article.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie, although primarily devoted to advertisements, is running two articles on the manufacture of stamps, and the stamps of Hawaii.

Le Timbre Poste has illustrated articles on the Orange Free State telegraph stamps and the newsbands of Mexico. An interesting article in the sup-

plement, *Le Timbre Fiscal*, is that by E. D. Bacon on some uncatalogued revenue stamps of the English colonies.

L'Union des Timbrophiles, after a vacation of some two years, has once more come to hand in its old shape. A four-page catalogue supplement accompanies each number.

L'Union Postale Universelle is a newcomer and hails from Paris, Victor Robert being the editor. The first number contains articles on New or Used Stamps,

Early Issues of the Philippines, Stamps of the Dominican Republic, and the first instalment of a series of articles on the issues of the various French colonies. New Caledonia is the subject of the first paper.

The January number of the *Monthly Journal* is a bouncer. There are sixty-four pages of reading matter, of which all but a dozen or so are taken up with shorthand reports of the Benjamin-Sarpy-Assmus trials. Some very clever sketches of the *dramatis personæ*, by one of the artists of the *Daily Graphic*, enliven the dialogue.

The *Stamp News* for last month is also largely given up to the reports of the trials, but there are also some interesting notes concerning the Scinde stamps that are well worth reading.

The *Philatelic Record* gives a supplement with its January number in the shape of a tabular compilation of the various issues of South Australian departmental surcharges. The article on the French 20 cent. blue of 1850 is well worth reading.

The articles on the leading London dealers, in the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, are brought to a close with a sketch of W. H. Peckitt, who deals only in rare stamps, most of his stock consisting of stamps priced from £3 upwards. The continued articles are as interesting as ever. The *Review of Reviews* is to be enlarged to 12 pages, commencing with the next issue.

The paper formerly issued by George H. Watson, and known as the *Post Card*, is once more in the field, with A. Lohmeyer as associate editor. For some reason or other the name has been lengthened to the *Postal Card*, which we do not think any improvement. A list of the cards issued in 1891 is commenced, and there are also articles on the cards of Liberia, and the recent Straits surcharges. The new constitution of the Postal Card Society of America, and the list of members, seem to indicate a change to the newcomer of the official organship heretofore held by the *Essex County Philatelist*.

The *Chicago Stamp News* has a translation of an article on the cancellation marks of the old German stamps that will be of service in detecting counterfeits.

The *Post Office* is rapidly approaching its second volume. The A. P. A. library is again the subject of an article by Alvah Davison, who is, in our opinion, the man who ought to be appointed to have it in charge.

The *Quaker City Philatelist* has portraits of the Trustees of the Western Philatelic Union as its frontispiece. The P. S. of A. is the latest society to elect it as their official organ.

We are glad to see that Friend Ketcheson has adopted our suggestion that he page his paper consecutively, and not commence anew with each number. A catalogue of the C. P. A. library fills four pages of the paper. There is also an article on the C. P. R. telegraph franks for 1892.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* has been rather late the past two issues, but is as full of good reading matter as ever. An illustrated account of Mr. Mekeel's recent trip to Mexico, and the translation of Heitmann's Mexican list are the leading articles.

We have seen mention of the fact in one or two papers that C. B. Corwin is to retire from the *Metropolitan Philatelist* with the end of the present volume in March, but the paper itself makes no mention of the fact. The review of philatelic publications is decidedly spicy and somewhat amusing. The American papers do not seem to meet with much approval from the reviewer.

The *American Journal of Philately*, in commencing its fifth volume, does not fall behind the high standard that it has always maintained. A paper which has behind it as large and influential a firm as this one has will never be a failure. The new constitution and by-laws of the National Philatelic Society, with the certificate of incorporation, are in the February number.

W. C. S.

Facile princeps is our new exchange, the *London Philatelist*, the January number of which has reached us at this writing. Its success is assured from the fact that it is edited by Mr. M. P. Castle, Vice-President of the Philatelic Society, London, which it represents as official organ. A short biographical sketch of the Duke of Edinburgh, Honorary President of the Society, is accompanied by a very pleasing likeness. With modest assurance the purpose of the new publication is outlined. An article, by E. D. Bacon, containing official information concerning Cape of Good Hope stamps, and one on the Laureated Reprints of New South Wales are prominent. Mr. Castle promises a treat in his proposed "Half-hours with the Australian Stamps." A chronicle, reviews, society reports, etc., fill up the rest of the paper.

The *Gazette Timbrologique* continues to merit the commendation already accorded to it in these columns. M. Poncin seems very much disturbed about some inadvertent blemishes in the January number, but he will be pardoned readily by those who have experience in these matters. The magazine is a delight to the eye, and it is also thoroughly readable. It mars the effect, however, to have advertising pages inserted in the body of the paper. This paper is the official organ of the "Société Timbrophile d'Echanges," a society which has a number of members in this country. Mr. E. Glogau, Commercial Building, St. Louis, is director of the North American section of it, and to him all communications concerning membership, subscriptions and advertising can be addressed.

Two other exchanges, the *Boersen-Courier* and *Tidning f. Frimaerksamlare*, are kept at a very uniform excellence of contents and appearance. It is always a pleasure to receive them.

S. L.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Phil. Jour. of Am., Phil. Fraud Reporter (January); Post Office, Postal Card, Eastern Phil., Quaker City Phil., Eagle Phil., Chicago Stamp News, Coin and Stamp, Missouri Phil., Penn. Phil., Collector, Dominion Phil., Phil. Jour. of Am., Am. Jour. of Phil., Metropolitan Phil. (February); Phil. Tribune, Phil. Monthly and Phil. World (March). *Foreign*: London Phil., Monthly Jour., Phil. Record, Vindin's Phil. Monthly, Phil. Chronicle and Advertiser, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Revue Philatelique, Le Coll. de Timbres-Poste, Carte Postale, L'Union des Timbrophiles, Boersen-Courier, Briefmarken Sammler, Briefmarken Bourse (January); Phil. Jour. of Great Britain, Stamp News, Stamp Coll. Monthly, Stamp Collector, Stamp Coll. Journal, Le Timbre, L'Union Postale, Gazette Timbrologique, L'Union des Timbrophiles, Boersen-Courier, Welt-Post, Tidning foer Frimaerksamlare (February). *Auction Catalogues*: Rogers' 3rd Sale (Part II); Scott Stamp & Coin Co.'s 111th Sale, Feb. 25; Duncan S. Wylie's Sale, March 12; National Phil. Society, 2d Sale, March 15; Bogert & Durbin Co.'s 30th Sale, March 15, 16; W. Sellschopp & Co.'s 1st Sale, March 19; S. B. Bradt Co.'s 5th Sale, March 23, 24; Record and Review and Auction Advertiser, *Catalogue* of U. S. and Foreign Stamps, C. F. Rothfuchs.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

JUAN JOSE FLORES, whose portrait appears on the new stamps of Ecuador, was born at Puerto Cabello, in Venezuela, July 19, 1800, and died at sea in 1864. He was forced into the Spanish army, but took an early opportunity of deserting to the patriots. He became a colonel, in 1822, and in 1825 was made commander-in-chief of the forces in Ecuador. Ecuador becoming independent in 1830, Flores was chosen its first President. He resigned the office in 1835, was re-elected in 1839, and again in 1843. In 1845 he resigned and went to Europe, from whence he returned, in 1860, and captured Guayaquil from the rebel forces.

Jose Antonio de Sucre, whose portrait is found on the envelopes of the new issue, was born at Cumana, in 1793. He entered the patriot army, and fought under the Liberator Simon Bolivar, becoming a Brigadier General in 1819. Having succeeded Bolivar as commander-in-chief, he inflicted so severe a defeat upon the royalists in 1824, at Ayacucho, that they were compelled to abandon the country. He was chosen President of Bolivia in 1825, and in 1830 was elected to the Constituent Congress from Quito. He was assassinated soon after, at the instigation, it is supposed, of General Ovando. The capital city of Bolivia and the monetary unit of Ecuador both bear his name.

WE were glad to see that the list of applications last month exceeded the resignations, and we hope that in the future there will be very few of the latter. If the members will only take hold and do all they can for the general good, putting their own feelings in the background, the society will get along fast enough. But if some members sulk because A is appointed Sales Manager and B is not, and others write to the Bungtown Stamp Collector, telling what ought to be done in the way of publishing the official journal, and still others maintain a dog-in-the-manger policy and never let a chance pass to publicly criticize the officers and management of the Association, we shall not prosper. Such persons are not wanted in the society, and the sooner they resign the better. It is a well known fact that there are many philatelists in our Association who are able to furnish much valuable information concerning our hobby, but who through indifference, or something else, never open their mouths except to find fault. Then there are those who will write to every other paper in the country except the official paper of the Association of which they are a member. This ought not to be so. By an overwhelming vote the members declared their preference for an independent paper, and they surely cannot do less than occasionally send in an article, or some bits of news. There was a great outcry from certain parties when the editors saw fit to cut down the reports of the doings of local socie-

ties, and now when we request condensed reports from such societies, how few are the responses? With the exception of the ever faithful Staten Island Society, Chicago and Alamo City Societies, and occasionally the Boston Society, we get nothing.

Another thing is the reporting of auction sales. There being no purchasing agent at present, we have been obliged to rely on volunteer work, and with what result? The S. B. Bradt Co. have kindly sent priced catalogues of their sales, but all other reports have been taken from our exchanges for the last few months. What we want is some one or more members, in each place of sale, to send us reports of the best prices realized. Now who will be the first to offer services? New York, St. Louis, Boston, Chicago, let us hear from you.

WE are glad to see that the Philatelic Protection Association is taking steps to weed out the numerous stamp forgers that have so long been at work. The English stamp papers have been full lately of reports of the trials of several of these "fakirs," and we hope they will get the full limit of the law. And on this side of the water also the frauds are being shown up in the courts. Quigley is already in the toils, and there are others who will soon bear him company. This is one of the departments of work that the A. P. A. should take hold of. W. C. S.

MR. DAVISON, in the *Post Office*, speaks at some length of the needs of New York, as a reason why the A. P. A. library should be permanently located there. He defines his views on the subject more definitely than ever before, and probably no one will seriously dispute his position. If Mr. Davison has the time and inclination to undertake the task, the A. P. A. would find in him an enthusiastic, energetic and painstaking custodian of its literary possessions. Chicago had the care of the library for several years, when it suddenly took to itself wings. No one here shows any anxiety to assume the charge again. It is a pity that it should remain buried, as at present.

It is impossible to resist the temptation to indulge in a good-humored smile at the expense of our English exchanges who were inclined to find our convention report tedious reading. Surely nothing but the excellence of the cause and the good results likely to follow a conviction could make the detailed reports of the recent forgery trials readable. This very excellence of the cause, however, should call out the hearty commendation of every genuine lover of philately.

THE omission of the report of the Staten Island Society in the February number was a cause for regret, but the pressure of Association matters made it necessary. All reports appear in the present number. S. L.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)**President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.**Vice-President, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.**Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.**Treasurer, CHARLES GREGORY, 120 Broadway, New York City.**International Sec'y. JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.**Superintendent of Sales, HENRY L. CALMAN, 12 East 23rd st., New York City.**Superintendent of International Sales, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Literary Exchange Superintendent, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.**Counterfeit Detector, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.**Assistant Counterfeit Detector, HENRY COLLIN, 12 East 23d St., New York City.**First Purchasing Agent, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.**Second Purchasing Agent, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.**Third Purchasing Agent, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Librarian, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.**Board of Trustees, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.**Literary Board, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LELAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.*

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

FEBRUARY, 1892.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

*A. W. HOFFMAN, 361 Woodlawn Ave., Cleveland, O.**JULES FERNANDEZ, Cassier des Chemins de Fer Orientaux, Philippople, Bulgaria.**Resignations received, which will be accepted one month later if no objections are received thereto:**1069 LEDERMANN, C., JR.*

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

*1085 HIRSH, WILLIAM.**887 MACY, CHAS. ALEXANDER, 2d.**In list of New Members published last month, J. Moulton Breeding should have read:**DR. J. BOULDIN BREEDING.*

NEW MEMBERS.

*1166 HOLWORTHY, ALFRED J., 1527 Wazee St., Denver, Col.**1167 HUTH, ALBERT, Box 855, San Antonio, Texas.**1168 HENSEL, F., 1012 North Cherry St., San Antonio, Texas.**1169 BEHNE, O., Defiance, O.**1170 RICH, JOSEPH S., 489 Manhattan Ave., N. Y. City.**1171 WEILEY, J. B., 910 21st St., Galveston, Texas.**1172 BEHNE, OTTO, 607 Francis St., Defiance, O.**1173 GREVNING, CHARLES W., 225 Avenue B, N. Y. City.*

APPLICATIONS.

*HAUBOLD, W. A., Weimar, Germany.**References: C. Witt, Joseph Rechert.**BORDEWICH, H. C., Box 843, Duluth, Minn.**References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.**JERREMS, WM. G., JR., cor. 7th and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.**References: S. B. Bradt, A. S. Pierce.**DOLLING, FRITZ, JR., Stockholm, Sweden.**References: Jos. Rechert, Henry Clotz.**BOSQUE, PABLO LOPEZ, 4a Calla de Hidalgo, 2, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico.**References: Edward W. Heusinger, Chas. H. Huberich.**PARK, JOHN M., 119 Carrington Ave., Woonsocket, R. I.**References: S. B. Bradt, Millard F. Walton.*

Total membership, February 1, 1892.....493

Gain—New members.....8

Loss—Resignations.....2

Total membership March 1, 1892 499

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE LITERARY BOARD.

MARCH 5, 1892.

Cash on hand July 1, 1891.....\$ 31 23

Cash received, July 1, '91 to Mar. 5, '92 534 47

—————\$565 70

Paid for printing THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST, July 1, '91 to Mar. 5, '92 \$441 15

Other necessary expenditures during same time..... 91 26

—————532 41

Cash on hand March 5, 1892.....\$ 33 29

Due on Dec., Jan. and Feb. issues .. \$174 23

Bills receivable.....\$112 37

Cash on hand..... 33 29

—————145 66

Deficit.....\$28 57

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that the journal is running behind financially. It is not in an alarming condition, but a debt of about \$150.00, with a bill for the March number, just due, of about \$65.00, make it seem necessary that some help be extended by the Association. Most of the bills receivable are good, but very slow of payment. Meanwhile it is not right for the Board to carry a heavy printer's bill as a constant incubus. The finances have been carefully managed, almost parsimoniously, and efforts have been made to increase the circulation of the paper, but more paying advertisements are needed, and prompt payment on the part of those who do advertise. Any help will be gladly received.

SAMUEL LELAND, *Business Manager.*

Please mention **THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST** in answering Advertisements.

* * THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST cannot guarantee the integrity of all who advertise in its columns, but no advertisements, however, will be received or published from parties who are known to the Literary Board to be irresponsible or unworthy.

OFFICIAL NOTE HEADS OF THE American Philatelic Association,

With the names and addresses of members printed thereon, can be procured from the Secretary of the Association at the following prices, which include postage: 240 sheets for \$1.25; 480 sheets for \$1.75. Address, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Penn.

Sales Department.

Members having duplicates to dispose of should avail themselves of all the privileges of this Department.

Sheets and covers will be promptly placed on circuit and returns made soon as books and boxes are returned to the department.

Members of the A. P. A. only can participate in this department, and they can procure the following by remitting cash with order:

Exchange sheets, each.....	5c
Small covers, each.....	5c
Large covers, each.....	5c
Large mailing envelopes, patent fasteners, each..	2c
Paper hinges, good quality and cut to the required size, per 1,000.....	10c

Any of the above will be mailed postage paid.

H. L. CALMAN, Exchange Supt.,
12 East 23d Street, New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, each insertion.....	\$1.00
Two inches, each insertion.....	1.75
Four inches, each insertion.....	3.00
Half page, or one column, each insertion.....	5.50
One page, each insertion.....	10.00

To members of the American Philatelic Association ONLY:

One inch, each insertion.....	\$0.80
Two inches, each insertion.....	1.40
Four inches, each insertion.....	2.40
Half page, or one column, each insertion.....	4.40
One page, each insertion.....	8.00

In case of cash payment in advance, or contract, a reduction of 10 per cent. will be allowed on advertisements running six months, of 15 per cent. on those running one year.

Address,

SAMUEL LELAND,
Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Prices of Back Numbers.

Vol. I, No. 1.....	\$ 15	Vol. III, No. 1....	\$ 30
" " 2.....	15	" " 2....	out
" " 3.....	15	" " 3....	40
" " 4.....	15	" " 4....	50
" " 5.....	15	" " 5....	50
" Complete..	60	" " 6....	40
Off. circular No. 1..	25	" " 7....	50
" " 2..	35	" " 8....	50
" " 3..	40	" " 9....	50
" " 4..	40	" " 10....	50
Complete.....	1 25	" " 11....	50
West Phil. (Official).		" " 12....	50
July, 1887.....	25	Vol. complete....	3 50
Aug. 1887.....	25		
Sept. 1887.....	35		
The 3 Nos.....	75	Vol. IV., No. 1....	\$ 10
Vol. II, No. 1.....	15	" " 2....	15
" " 2.....	10	" " 3....	10
" " 3....	10	" " 4....	25
" " 4.....	20	" " 5....	10
" " 5.....	15	" " 6....	15
" " 6.....	25	" " 7....	10
" " 7.....	out	" " 8....	15
" " 8.....	out	" " 9....	10
" " 9.....	25	" " 10....	25
" " 10....	out	" " 11....	15
" " 11.....	25	" " 12....	10
" " 12.....	15	Vol. complete....	1 50

SAMUEL LELAND, *Business Manager.*

P. O. Drawer 651, Chicago.

There has been kindly sent to us a copy of the *Monitor Campista*, dated, Campos.—Sexta-feira, 8 de Jan. de 1892, Brazil. It contains the announcement of Remijio de Cellido, a large collector and dealer, who is also agent for *O Philatelista* and *O Brasil Postal*. His address is 63, Rua 13 de Maio. S. L.

"SALE, PURCHASE OR EXCHANGE."

I will send 50, 100, or 200 English Colonial Stamps for the same number of N., Central, or S. American. I particularly desire U. S.,—ALL issues and values. Will send stamp for stamp: rare stamps for rare stamps, common stamps for common stamps. Address, S. F. Bickers, Secy.-Treas. Inter. Phil. Union, Hillview, Clifton, Bristol, England. (The F. G. A. Rice Adv'g Ag'cy.) Brooklyn Office, 1269 Bushwick Avenue.

The American Philatelist

for March contains an unusually large instalment of the Auction Epitome. Mr. Rechert has also contributed an article addressed to the European members of the A. P. A. and friends of philately. Next month's issue will contain an article from his pen concerning the World's Fair, and the share of philatelists in it. Instalments of the Auc. Epit. are found in Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12, 1891, and Nos. 1 and 2, 1892. The demand for these is large.

The March number will reach a great many foreign and American collectors.

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., Drawer 651.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, APRIL 10, 1892.

No. 4.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

PORTUGUESE INDIES.

1881, Provisional, 5r. on 20r. of '77.....	*.15
1½r. on 25r. of '81.....	4.10
1½r. on 100r. of '79.....	*3.00
4½r. on 25r. of '81, *1.70; *75;	
.....*50; *50	
4½r. on 100r. of '79.....	*5.00
6r. on 25r. of '81.....	*.50; .50
6r. on 40r. of '81.....	*.90
6r. on 50r. of '79, *.45; *1.50;	
.....*70; .85	
1t. on 50r. of '79.....	*.95; *1.00
1t. on 50r. of '81.....	*.45
1t. on 200r. of '79.....	10.05
2t. on 200r. of '79, *1.70; *1.60;	
.....*1.25; *75	
4t. on 10r. of '81, 2.25; 1.00;	
.....*1.70; *.85	
4t. on 200r. of '79.....	*12.25
8t. on 20r. of '79, *1.50; .80;	
.....*1.65; 2.05; 6.25	
8t. on 100r. of '79.....	2.50; 5 90
8t. on 200r. of '79.....	1.80
8t. on 300r. of '79.....	*2 25; 4.75
1882, complete, 7 var.....	*.67

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

1860, 1d., uns. p.....	†1.70; †1.80
2d., 1.50, s. 3, center TWC, *2.10; *50; s. 3,	
*1.80; b. 4, 1.40; (2) †1.00; uns. p., †.90;	
.....(2) †.90; *20; *85; †1.10	
2d. and ½ of 2d.....	†17.50
3d.....	†1.50; .80; 1.05
6d.....	*.30
3d. and 6d.....	†2.30
1872, 1c., uns. p., imp.....	*6.00
3c., rose, uns. p.....	*.75; uns. p., *.60
3c., rose, hyphen.....	.90; †.80
3c., rose, with period, .30; uns. p., one with	
period.....	*.65; 40
4c., uns. p.....	*.90
Set complete, 14 var.....	*2.17
Perforated set complete, 13 var.....	*1.43; *.91

PRUSSIA.

1856, 1 sgr.....	*1.05
2 sgr.....	*3.00
3 sgr.....	*.80
Envelope used as adhesive, 1852, 5s., lilac.....	1.00
Envelope, 1851, 1 sgr.....	.30
2 sgr.....	(4) 1.80; .30
3 sgr.....	(7) .84; .30; (3) 1.25

1852, 4 sgr., sq., 3.90; 4.00; 5.50; sq.,	
.....6.25; sq., 6.00; sq., 1.25	
5 sgr., sq., 2.50; 3.30; sq., 4.50;	
.....1.25	
6 sgr., sq.....	10.00
7 sgr., sq.....	.5 25
1861, 4 sgr., brown.....	*16.00
Victoria National, etc., 4 pf., green,	
.....	*1.35; *1.00

QUEENSLAND.

1861, Imp., 1d., carmine.....	4.25
2d., blue.....	3.00
6d., dark green.....	3.00; 17.00
Perf., 1d., carmine.....	*2.75
2d., blue.....	.75
3d., brown.....	*.80; *1.00
1867, 1d., orange.....	*.50
2d., blue.....	*.70
1874, 6d., green, s. 4.....	*1.80
1876, 1 sh., unwmk.....	*3.50
1879, 1d., orange, error "Queensland".....	1.00
1880, ½ d. on 1d., orange.....	.75; 1.50
1d., orange, moirée on back.....	2.00; 2.00
2d., blue, moirée on back.....	3.75; 2.70; 3.25
20 sh., pink.....	1.75; 3.00; 2.00
1881, 10 sh., brown.....	.95
1882, 5 sh.....	.40; .48; .45
10 sh.....	.85; .60
20 sh.....	3.00
£1.....	1.25; 1.25; 1.40; 1.27
Postage used as revenue, 1882, £1.....	2.00
Revenue used as postage, 1881, 1 sh.....	1.00; 1.00
Registered, 1861, yellow.....	*.60
Card, 1880, 1d., carmine on white.....	*.50

ROMAGNA.

Set, 9 var.....	*.45
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ROMAN STATES.

1852, 50 b., .90; 1.10; 1.40; 1.50; 1.35; 1.10; *.60	
1 sc.....	*.50
1868, 80c., pink.....	(43) 2.58

ROUMANIA.

1858, 40 pa., blue on bluish.....	.80
54 pa., blue on green.....	†16.00
80 pa., red on white.....	1.00
1871, 10 b., ultramarine, laid.....	*.25; (2) *.30
50b.....	1.50
1876, 5 b., blue, (error), 1.55; .80; 2.00; 1.25; 2.75;	
.....	1.90

1876, 5 b., red, (error).....*1.10
 Card, 5 b., blue on white.....*2.00
 5 b., red brown, ruled 3 lines.....*35
 5 b., blue, Carta de Posta, double line.....80

ROYAL MAIL CO.

10 c., rose, sheet 30.....*6.25; .16

RUSSIA.

1857, 10 k., imp.....75; .76; .45; 1.85; *.95
 1858, 30 k.....1.50
 1864, 1 k., imp., s. 3.....1.50
 1884, 3½r.....*2.10; *2.25; *3.00
 7 r.....*5.00
 Locals, 240 var., 6 used, balance *.....28.04
 95 var.....2.90
 Envelope, 1848, 30 k., rose...*1.50; *2.20; *1.15;
 *1.00; *1.15
 1849, 10 k......55
 20 k.....*.75
 1869, 5 k.....*1.05
 Levant, 1864, 6 k., *2.25; *3.55; *3.25; *2.50; *2.00
 1865, 5 k.....8.00; 8.60; 7.00
 20 k.....*12.00
 1866, 5 k., vertical net work, b. 12...*.10
 Livonia, 1862, 2 k., rose...6.25
 1863, 4 k.....*1.75; *1.20; *1.30
 1864, 2 k.....*1.00; *1.70
 1870, 2 k......90
 Russian Navigation Co., 1864, 6 k., dark blue. large
 square.....*2.75

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

1885, ½d. on ½ of id.....(2) †.45
 Nevis revenue sur. St. Christopher, 6d., green, 3.00

ST. HELENA.

1864, 5 sh.....1.50; 1.00; *1.60; *1.95; *1.30

ST. LUCIA.

1859, lake.....*.70
 blue.....*2.40; 3.20
 green.....*3.65; *5.00; 3.30
 set of 3 var.....*6.36
 1863, lake......55
 emerald green.....*.75
 set of 3 var.....*2.10; *1.65
 1884, 1 sh., orange and black...*1.75; 1.50; *1.50

ST. VINCENT.

1866, 1 sh., slate.....1.25; 1.60; 1.90; 1.45
 1869, 1 sh., blue.....2.25; 3.30; 2.65
 1 sh., brown.....1.70; 1.80
 1871, 1 sh., red......51
 1880, ½ d. on ½ of 6d., uns. p., *6.00; uns. p.,
 *3.00; *2.30; uns. p., *6.00; *2.00; uns. p.,
 *1.75; *1.60; *1.60; *1.60; uns. p., *5.20;
 uns. p., *3.55
 1d. on ½ of 6d., uns. p.....*13.50
 5 sh.....*1.80; *2.30; *4.25; *6.50; *5.00
 1881, 1d. on 6d., yellow green, *3.10; *3.00; 2.30;
 *2.50; 2.10; *3.05
 4d. on 1 sh.....*7.55; *7.75
 1888, 5 sh., lake.....*1.50

SALVADOR.

1867 89, complete, 28 var.....*2.52
 1879, 1c., rice paper.....*.40
 1887, 3c., brown, imp., uns. p.....*.50
 1889, 2c., bar at bottom.....*.25

SAN MARINO.

1877, complete, 5 var.....*.15

SARAWAK.

1869 1889, 15 var., complete...*.90

1875, 6c., green, pin perf.....*.25
 1877, 2c. on 3c., brown on yellow.....1.50

SAXONY.

1850, 3 p., red, slight tear.....16.00
 1851, 3 p., green.....(14) 1.00
 1855-1856, set complete, 6 var.....*.90
 1856, 5 ng., red... (20) 1.50; (21) 1.35
 10 ng., blue, *1.40; uns. p., 3.20; uns. p.,
 3.30; uns. p. (2 p.), 5.60; uns. p., 2.70; do.,
 2.70; (3 uns. p.), 8.22; (6 uns. p.) 8.10; (24
 uns. p.) 32.40; 1.25; 1.30; 1.60; .98; .75;
 *1.34; (6) 3.50; (6) 3.50
 2 var., complete.....*.90
 Envelope, 1859, 1 ng......50
 5 ng., sq.....*4.25; .70
 10 ng.....1.30; *3.00; 4.00; *2.75
 1862, 1 ng.....*.75
 2 ng.....*1.50
 3 ng.....1.25; *1.00
 5 ng., sq.....*.05
 1863 1865, 5 var., complete...*.85

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

1850, 1 s., blue, *1.25; *.90; *1.25; *1.30; (2) *4.60;
 *1.10; *1.10
 2 s., red, *3.50; *2.20; *4.75; *5.10; *4.00;
 *1.75; *5.00; *3.02
 1865, set complete, 5 var.....*1.00

SERVIA.

1866, 10 p., perf., Viennese impression.....*1.00
 2 p., perf., Servian impression.....*.35

SEYCHELLES.

1890, set of 8 varieties.....*1.50

SHANGHAI.

1865, 1c., blue, antique.....*.55; (2) *.70
 1c., blue, antique, laid.....*1.25
 1c., blue, ordinary letters.....*.50
 2c., black, ordinary letters.....*1.00; *.30
 3c., brown, ordinary letters.....*.75; *.90
 6c., vermilion, antique.....*1.50
 8c., green, antique.....*1.35
 8c., green, ordinary.....*1.30
 12c., red, antique.....*1.55
 16c., vermilion, antique.....*1.75; *.65
 16c., vermilion, ordinary.....*1.20
 1869, 1 ca., brown.....*.30
 1873, 1c. on 4c., black sur.....1.00
 1875, 1c. on 12c., blue sur......95
 1876, 3c., rose......55
 6c., green.....*1.70; *2.00; *2.00
 9c., slate blue.....*2.10; *2.50; *2.80
 12c., brown.....4.00
 1877, 1c. on 3c., blue sur.....2.55
 1c. on 6c., blue sur.....1.25; 5.00
 1879, 20c. on 40c., rose......20
 60c. on 80c., blue.....*.75; *.45
 60c. on 100c., brown.....*.65; *.55
 1889, 20c. on 100c., blue.....*.30

SIAM.

1 t. on 1 l.....1.10
 1 p., vermilion on pelure paper.....4.75

SIERRA LEONE.

1861, 6d., violet.....*.25
 6d., violet on blue.....*.30

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

1877, (Transvaal)—
 black sur., imp., id., red.....*.30; .25
 rou., id., red......55

- 1877, black, sur., imp., 1d., red on blue. *.45; .40
 3d., lilac on buff. .20; *.35
 3d., lilac on green.10
 3d., lilac on blue. .60; 1.00
 6d., blue on red.75
 rou., 6d., blue on green.70
 (Italics), imp., 1d., red on orange.70
 3d., lilac on buff.*.60
 3d., lilac on green. .70; .50
 6d., blue on blue.35
 1879, 1d. on 6d., black sur., .80; .85; 1.00; 1.30;
 2.30; 1.10; 1.00; *.1.10; 1.00; 1.05; 1.00;
 ... 1.25; *.1.60; 1.50; 1.10; 1.30; 1.25; 1.10
 1d. on 6d., red sur., 1.00; 1.60; 2.00; *.1.30;
 *.2.60; *.3.85; 2.25; 1.75; 2.60; 1.30
 1881, ½d., vermilion.*.55
 1885, ½ of 3d., violet, error "Prny", *.90; s. 3,
 middle one being error.2.25; do., *.1.15
 ½d., between 2 red lines on 6d.*.15
 1887, 5 sh.50; 80; *.1.15; .80
 Envelope, 1872, 6d., blue, value in white letters *.1.70
 1872, 6d., blue, value in colored letters,
 *.1.00; *.25

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

- 1855, 1d., dark green3.95; 4.00; 3.50; 2.60
 2d., carmine, (8) 1.12; (12) 3.12; (20) 5.20;
 (23) 5.75; (20) 6.60; (24) 4.08
 1 sh., orange.*.1.20
 1860, 2d., red.(51) 2.81
 1 sh., yellow.1.06; .57
 1863, 2d., vermilion.(64) 3.84
 1866, 10d., yellow and blue.1.50
 10d., orange and blue.*.1.25; *.1.60
 1868, 2d., orange, wmk. star.*.75; *.1.00
 1869, 10d., yellow and black.2.10; 4.00
 1870, 3d., ultramarine and carmine.2.00
 4d., violet, wmk. V and crown, 4.05; 4.25; 4.25
 1887, 5 sh.35
 10 sh.60; .75
 50 sh., (specimen).*.1.50
 £1.90
 £2, (specimen).*.1.50
 £3, (specimen).*.1.50
 £4, (specimen).*.50
 £5, (specimen).*.50
 £10, (specimen).*.50
 £15, (specimen).*.50
 £20, (specimen).*.50
 Official, 1863, 1d., green, (G. P.), rou.1.50
 1d., green, (G. P.), rou. at sides, perf.
 at bottom and top.2.00
 6d., blue, (S. M.), same as last.2.00
 6d., blue, (P. S.), rou.1.25

SOUTH BULGARIA.

- 1885, Lion only, black sur., 5 pia., rose and blue. *.60;
 *.75; *.1.00; *.95
 blue sur., 5 pia., rose and blue, *.2.25;
 *.2.20; *.1.50
 blue sur., 20 p., black and rose, .35
 1885, Lion in frame, 5 pia., rose and blue, *.1.30; *.1.25
 10 pa., green, sur. rev.75
 10 pa., green.65

SPAIN.

- 1850, 12c., lilac.*.2.25
 6r., blue, 1.30; 3.00; 2.75; 3.00; 2.25; 3.20; 2.60
 10 r., green, 5.00; 4.00; 4.25; 5.25; 5.50; 6.00;
 3.50
 1851, 2 r., orange.40.50; 18.00
 6 r., blue.*.4.50; 2.15; 2.10; 2.50; 2.10
 10 r., green, 1.40; *.3.25; 1.20; *.1.10; (2) 1.70;
 2.20; .85

- 1852, 2 r., red, 10.00; *.24.00; 18.00; 23.00; 20.75;
 15.25
 6 r., blue, .25; 2.00; 2.05; 2.25; 2.10; 1.00;
 1.35; 1.40
 1853, 1c., bronze.3.75; 2.00
 2 r., scarlet, 8.80; 10.00; 13.00; 15.50; slight
 damage 10.25
 6 r., blue, 1.90; 2.05; 1.40; 1.00; 1.40; 1.45;
 1.05
 1c., bronze (Madrid), 5.00; 3.50; (reprint), *.10;
 2.50; 4.10
 3c., bronze (Madrid) (reprint).*.65
 1854, 2c., green.3.75; 4.00; 3.50; 3.50; 3.60; 2.50
 4c., rose.*.35
 6c., blue.2.00; *.1.80; 1.00
 1 r., pale blue.13.00
 1 r., dark blue.90; 1.10; 1.00; *.80
 6 r., blue.1.30; 2.05; 1.50; 1.25
 1855, 2c., green.(2).65
 2c., green on blue.*.2.50
 2 r., brown violet.*.25
 1857, 4c., rose, "Corres" error.4.00
 1 r., blue.*.10
 1861, 19c., brown.1.25
 1862, complete, 6 var.*.96
 1864, 19c., lilac.*.55
 1865, 4c., blue frame, pink centre inv.5.25
 19c., brown and pink.76; 1.20
 19c., brown and pink, imp.*.3.50; .80
 19c., rose on blue.76; .75
 1867, 19c., pink.75
 1868, 19c., brown.3.25; 2.25; 4.00
 1868, Provisional, 12c., orange, blue sur.*.2.00
 200m., green, "por" on line by
 itself.1.00
 25m., blue and rose. *.1.00; *.1.30
 10m.55; 1.00
 20m.55; .50; 2.00
 50m., blue sur. 1.00; *.75; 1.10; .90
 100m., black sur.55; *.2.40
 50m., brown, black sur.*.25; *.55
 50m., violet, black sur.40
 5m., green, black sur.65
 1870, 19c., green.1.00; 1.10
 1873, 10 p., brown violet.*.1.30
 1877, ¼c., green, perf., uns. p.4.10
 4-4 c., double impression, one inv.*.1.50
 1879, 25c., two imp., one rev.20
 1889, 10 p., rose.1.00
 War Stamps, 1876, 5 p., carmine.*.1.30; *.1.25
 1879, set of 7 var.*.77

- Revenue used as postage, 10c., green.25
 Private stamps of Francisco Lopez Fabia, s. 3.30
 Don Carlos, 1873, 1 r., blue.20
 1 r., blue (accent over N.), 1.25;
 1.00; .80
 1874, 1 r., lilac.1.50
 16m., rose, b. 9.*.35

STELLALAND.

- 1884, set 5 var., complete.*.1.05; *.1.50; *.1.00

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

- 1867, 4c., black sur.*.80
 6c., violet sur.3.40; 1.60
 12c., red sur.2.55; 2.05; 2.90; 2.25
 24c., blue sur.*.1.20
 1868, 96c., slate.1.05
 1880, 5c. on 8c., orange, uns. p., 2 var.*.80
 5c. on 4c., rose.*.1.10; *.95; 1.10
 10c. on 30c., claret.(2) *.50
 1883, 2c. on 5c., blue, vertical sur.20; *.40; *.25
 2c. on 8c., orange, vertical sur.80; *.65; .70
 2c. on 32c., vermilion, ver. sur. 75; .75; 1.00; .70

[To BE CONTINUED.]

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF BAMRA.

From the German of O. Rommel in "Postwertzeichen-Kunde."

The Indian principality under British protection, which is mentioned in the title of this article, and the existence of which, somehow or other, curiously enough, was denied by the Indian Postmaster-General at Calcutta in answer to the inquiry of an American philatelic journal, has 85,000 inhabitants and is ruled by a Rajah. Up to the very latest times it has remained almost unknown, and has become known in wider circles only through its entrance into the philatelic field.

The exact date of issue of Bamra's first postage stamps has not, and probably will not, be accurately determined—but it is certain that the news of that interesting event first reached Europe during February, 1890, so that quite probably the date of issue may be fixed on or about January 1st, 1890. In the short time which has elapsed Bamra has in quantity at least (if not always in quality) of issues done so much, that even now it is quite difficult to prepare a systematic list; but were it postponed, the task would dishearten any philatelic writer. We shall therefore endeavor to give, in the following, at least a foundation for later structures:

ISSUE OF JAN. 1, 1891.

Inscription in three lines without border:

"BAMRA—postage—
(Seven Indian characters)."

Below these a scroll; black impression on colored paper; imperf.

1. 3 pies ($\frac{1}{4}$ a.) black on yellow.
2. 6 " ($\frac{1}{2}$ a.) " " rose.
3. 1 anna, " " dark blue.
4. 2 " " " green.
5. 4 " " " yellow.
6. 8 " " " rose.

The first impressions of Nos. 1 and 2 were printed in sheets of 64 stamps—that is, a group of 16, arranged in two horizontal rows, was repeated four times, the first and third pairs being inverted for the sake of symmetry, or, in other words, the sheet consisted of 64 stamps in 8 rows of 8 stamps apiece, the first and second, third and fourth, fifth and sixth, seventh and eighth agreeing with each other, but the first and third, fifth and sixth being inverted. Whether Nos. 3 to 6 were printed in this manner is not known, but it is certain that all of the stamps, including Nos. 1 and 2, were almost immediately issued in another

arrangement, viz., in sheets of 80 stamps, in ten vertical rows of eight stamps apiece, each panel of five rows of four, corresponding to the others.

These panels of 16 (on the sheets of 64) or 20 (on those of 100) show some varieties of type, which we will try to describe:

1. The scrolls on Nos. 1 and 2, in the arrangement of 16, all point to the right; in the panels of 20, on all values, to both right and left, upward or downward.

2. The word "postage" occurs in the following varieties:

No. 2—"p ostage," scroll to right.

" 2—"pos tage," " " left.

" 3—"postaße" (inverted g).

" 4—"po stage."

" 4—"postge" (without a).

" 5—"po stage."

" 5—"postge" (without a).

" 6—"postge" " "

3. The sixth Indian character, resembling a small "o," is often misprinted.

On No. 2 it is missing (scroll to right).

" 2 " " (" " left).

" 3 a " " in its place (scroll to right).

" 3 a dot " "

" 3 missing.

" 4 a " " in its place (scroll to right).

" 4 a dot " "

" 4 missing.

" 5 a dot in its place.

" 6 " " " "

" 6 missing.

4. On No. 2 there occurs once the error "RAMRA" instead of "BAMRA." It seems hard to assume that the 85,000 inhabitants of this little country, a majority of whom probably are analphabets at that, considering also the little need of intercommunication they have, should have exhausted this formidable issue of six values in so short a time—but nevertheless a second set was issued but shortly afterwards, which became known in Europe about September, 1890, so that it probably was issued about Aug. 1, 1890.

ISSUE OF AUG. 1, 1890.

Square of heavy lines, inscribed "BAMRA" (to left), "Feudatory" (above), "STATE" (to right), words of value below. The enclosed space is divided by two horizontal lines into three horizontal rectangles, in the upper part of which is the word "Postage" or "postage"; the

middle one contains a small ornament, which has been taken for an elephant's trunk, but whose true meaning is not known; the lower one contains a line of Indian characters; black impression on colored paper; imperf.

7. $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, black on rose.
8. $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " green.
9. 1 " " " yellow.
10. 2 " " " rose-lilac.
11. 4 " " " rose.
12. 8 " " " rose-lilac.
13. 1 rupee, " " "

Nos. 7-13 also are printed in sheets of 80, the quarter-sheet of 20 corresponding to the 20 of the other panels, so that only the panel of 20 need be considered in the enumeration of varieties of type. The sheet differs from that of the first issue in that the stamps are arranged in 8 vertical rows of 10 each—or in 10 horizontal rows of 8 each—so that each panel contains 4 vertical rows of 5 each.

It might have been assumed that this issue was made to correct the multifarious errors of the first one, but the even more numerous errors of this series prove the contrary, or at least that their manufacture was carried on even more recklessly than that of the other. The chief varieties of type are as follows:

1. "Postage" is spelled with a capital initial on all values with these exceptions: the 3rd stamp of the first horizontal row, the 3rd and 4th of the 2nd row, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of the 3rd row, which show "postage," with lower-case initial. These errors accordingly occur four times on the whole sheet.

2. No. 7 has an error "Quatrre" instead of "Quarter," and "Postage," i. e., with reversed letter "e."

3. On all values the 4th stamp of the 2nd horizontal row (accordingly also the 8th stamp of the 2nd horizontal row, and the 4th and 8th of the 7th row) shows the error "Eeudatory" instead of "Feudatory."

4. On all values the 4th (and 8th) stamp of the 4th (and 9th) horizontal row show the error "Pos tage" instead of "Postage."

5. No. 12 shows once "Feudatory Postage" instead of "Feudatory Postage," and "BAMBA" instead of "BAMRA."

6. No. 13 occurs with the error "Postage" for "Postage," and "BAMBA" for "BAMRA."

ISSUE OF APRIL 1, 1891.

Nos. 7 and 10 changed colors with each

other without any change of type or in the composition of the sheet.

14. $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, black on rose-lilac.

15. 2 " " " rose.

Perhaps there were but few of this series issued, or the philatelists exhausted them too rapidly, or it did not please the powers that were—at all events, about the time of the appearance of Nos. 14 and 15, or but little later, perhaps about May 1, 1891, another issue was made, for which the *cliches* of the first one were employed, arranged in ten horizontal rows of eight stamps. It seems, however, as though a little more care had been exercised in their composition—thus the scroll always points to the right. The types are the same for all values, though some errors occur only in some of the values. Especially noticeable in this issue is the change in color.

ISSUE OF MAY 1, 1891.

Type of Nos. 1-6, but change of color; black impression on colored paper; imperf.

16. 3 pies ($\frac{1}{4}$ anna) black on light yell'w.

17. 6 " ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") " " " rose.

18. 1 anna, black on dark blue.

19. 2 " " " green.

20. 4 " " " light yellow.

21. 8 " " " " rose.

The following errors occur:

1. On the sheets of Nos. 17-21 the 3rd (and 7th) stamps of the 2nd (and 7th) horizontal rows have "BAMRA" with inverted initial.

2. On the sheet of No. 17 the 2nd (and 6th) stamps of the 3rd (and 8th) horizontal rows show "BAMRV" with the two final letters inverted.

But not content with all this, Bamra issued, on or about June 1, 1891, a new type, blessing us with the following varieties:

ISSUE OF JUNE 1, 1891.

Ornamental frame, inscribed "BAMRA" (to left), "Feudatory" (above), "STATE" (to right), "Postage" (below); in the center, below "Feudatory," the words of value, the unknown ornament before mentioned, and a line of Indian characters; black impression, colored paper; imperf.

22. $\frac{1}{4}$ anna, black on red.

23. $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " green.

24. 1 " " " yellow.

25. 2 " " " red.

26. 4 " " " "

27. 8 " " " lilac-rose.

28. 1 rupee, " " " "

Varieties of type of this issue have not yet been discovered.

Besides these numerous stamps there were also issued two sets of envelopes. The first became known about August, 1891, probably having been issued about June 1st, 1890.

ISSUE OF JUNE 1, 1890.

Envelope with ornamental border, consisting of creepers encircling a trellis; on account of defective folding the size varies slightly, but as a rule is about 117x65 mm.; the flap seems to have been cut by hand, and therefore is different on all specimens, but always slightly hollowed; on the flap the stamp in three lines: "BAMRA," "POST-AGE" and four Indian characters, without any border or indication of value.

1. 6 pies ($\frac{1}{2}$ anna) black on white.
 2. 6 " ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") " "
- (without the third line of Indian characters.)

Envelope opening at right-hand end with ornamental border on front, hand-cut and therefore slightly varying flap with same inscription as No. 1, except that the third Indian character differs; size, 180x63 to 185x64 mm.

3. 6 pies ($\frac{1}{2}$ anna) black on white.
About March 1st, 1891, these highly primitive envelopes were superseded by another issue.

ISSUE OF MARCH 1, 1891.

Envelope with stamp of type No. 23 in the right upper corner; black impression; white laid paper; size, 137x80 mm.

4. $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, black on white.

5. $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " "

(Error with stamp inverted in left lower corner.)

Varieties of type of these envelopes have not as yet been discovered.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Antioquia.—(V. 228.) There are new colors of paper reported for several of these stamps, but we are inclined to agree with Henry Gremmel, who states in the *Post Office* that they are nothing but proofs. We have seen numerous fancy varieties of the stamps of this country and of Panama, which were offered as proofs and essays by dealers.

Austria.—(VI. 6.) The *Monthly Journal* has received a 1 kr., of the current issue, imperforate.

Bermuda.—(VI. 6.) The green half penny that we listed some time ago is still among the things that are yet to come. Some one has evidently been erasing the Gibraltar surcharge, for the Bermuda officials know nothing of any change in the color.

Bulgaria.—(VI. 42.) We have received from Frank R. Hoyt and A. Lohmeyer the 30 stotinki stamp with the figures "15" surcharged in black over the original value. It was issued February 3d, we are informed.

15 on 30 stotinki, brown; black.

Cape Verde.—The 40 reis yellow has been met with imperforate, the Mozambique error being in the block of nine which is in the possession of S. C. Skipton.

Chamba.—(V. 209.) The 1 rupee, official stamp, is now found with another error, says the *Monthly Journal*.

1 rupee, gray; CHMABA.

Colombia.—(VI. 43.) There is another value of the new type of cubiertas.

20 centavos, black on yellow.

Central American Steamship Co.—We have received from A. W. Dunning a couple of stamps concerning which we desire information. They are oblong in shape, measuring 26x20 mm., and have in the center a steamship, with the name of the company

arched above. At the lower sides of the central picture is, "Newspapers 1 oz. 2 cts. Letters $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 5 cts." The numeral of value is on a shield in the center, at the bottom, with the value in English at the left, and Spanish at the right.

The date 1886 is at the top, with "U.S." and "Mexico" in the upper corners. Perforate 11.

The values, etc., are 1 centavo green and 2 centavos carmine. The 1 centavo is cancelled and on part of the original wrapper, and is surcharged "Good for five cents. 5 Bueno por 5 Cinco centavos," in four lines, in red. A 10 and 50 centavos are supposed to exist. The company is not now in existence. Mr. Dunning is informed, having probably been absorbed by the Pacific Mail Co. Can any of our readers give us any light concerning these stamps?

Curacao.—(VI. 43.) From the *Postillon* we learn that the unpaid letter stamps are now of the new type, with "cent" below the numerals of value.

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, black and green.

5	"	"	"	"
10	"	"	"	"
12 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	"	"
15	"	"	"	"
20	"	"	"	"
25	"	"	"	"
30	"	"	"	"
40	"	"	"	"
50	"	"	"	"

The 50 cent of the new type, with head of the young queen, is in use.
50 cents, dark red.

Dutch Indies.—(VI. 43.) Two more values of the new type are announced.

25 cents, light violet.

50 " dark red.

Falkland Islands.—(V. 195.) *Le Timbre Poste* has received the 1 penny in a new color, with the watermark and perforation as before.

1 penny, brownish orange.

French Congo.—(VI. 7.) By a decree dated December 4, 1891, two thousand 25 centime stamps were ordered to be transformed into stamps of 5 centimes by means of the usual surcharge.

5 centimes on 25c., black on rose; *black*.

Guinea.—The 40 reis yellow exists with the Mozambique error in the sheet.

Holkar.—(IV. 295.) There are reports that the following values will soon be issued:

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna, yellow.

1 " green.

2 " red.

Italy.—(VI. 7.) *Le Timbre Poste* states that the 30 on 2c. exists with reversed surcharge.

Mexico.—(VI. 43.) Two more values are reported of the watermarked set:

20 centavos, vermilion.

25 " "

Netherlands.—(VI. 43.) The $7\frac{1}{2}$ cent of the new type is in use, it is reported, as well as the 3 cent which we spoke of last month.

3 cents, orange.

$7\frac{1}{2}$ " red brown.

New Caledonia.—(IV. 93.) Two more provisional stamps were authorized by a decree dated December 23, 1891. They are surcharged "N. C. E. 10c." on the 40 c. stamps of the 1877 and 1881 sets.

10c. on 40c., vermilion; imperf.

10c. on 40c., " perf. $13\frac{1}{2}$.

New Zealand.—(VI. 7.) The *Monthly Journal* has received the following values of the current issue, perforate 10; watermark N.Z. and star:

1 penny, rose.

2 " violet.

3 " yellow.

1 shilling, dull red.

Obock.—Following in the footsteps of Reunion, this far away colony of France has surcharged the current colonial stamps with its name, in a curve, above the numeral of value. The surcharge measures 13×4 mm. Black surcharge.

1 centime, black on blue.

2 " brown on bistre.

4 " violet on blue.

5 " green on greenish.

10 " black on violet.

15 " blue on bluish.

25 " black on rose.

35 " black on orange.

40 " vermilion on bistre.

75 " carmine on rose.

1 franc, bronze on green.

For lists of errors, etc., see chronicles of the next few months.

Philippines.—(V. 229.) The *Philatelic Record* gives the following new colors for the stamps of the baby type:

1 mil. de peso, green.

2 " " "

5 " " "

$\frac{1}{2}$ cent. de peso, green.

2 " " violet.

5 " " green.

8 " " pale blue.

10 " " rose.

20 " " pale brown.

Puerto Rico.—(VI. 17.) The *American Journal of Philately* gives the following as the colors of the 1892 set, the design being the same as last year.

$\frac{1}{2}$ mil. de peso, olive green.

1 " " bright violet.

2 " " brown violet.

8 " " yellow green.

1 cent. de peso, red brown.

3 " " red.

5 " " blue green.

8 " " brown.

20 " " mauve.

80 " " orange.

Reunion.—(VI. 8.) Numerous errors have been turning up during the past few months, but we have been waiting to have a good grist of them before we inflicted them on our readers.

02c. on 20 cent; RUNION.

15c. on 20 " "

15c. on 20 " REUNIO.

15c. on 20 " PEUNION.

80 cents; REUNION. (no accent.)

80 " EUNION.

80 " R EUNION.

And now the 20 cent. stamp has been surcharged "Reunion" and a figure 2 without the letter "c" as before. There are no less than three varieties of the figure known at date. There are also a few errors:

2 on 20 cent; red on green.

2 on 20 cent; RUENION.

2 on 20 cent; REUNOIN.

2 on 20 cent; REUNIO N.

2 on 20 cent; REUNI ON.

2 on 20 cent; REUNION. (no accent.)

Saint Lucia.—(V. 196.) Two provisional stamps were announced by the *Monthly Journal*, in January, which the editor was inclined to think were of a speculative nature. The surcharge is in three lines on the first, and two lines on the other.

One Half-Penny on 3p., lilac and green.

One Penny on 4p., brown.

Samoa.—(II. 171.) The *Post Office* chronicles a $2\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp, with head of King Malietoa Laupepa in the center, "Samoa Postage" above, and value below.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ penny, rose.

Sarawak.—(V. 196.) The same paper has also received the current 3 cent stamp with the surcharge "One Cent" in black.

1 cent on 3c., violet and blue.

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 8.) Two more surcharges are to be added to our already too long list from this colony. The 8 cents has been surcharged "One Cent," and the 32 cents with "Thirty Cents," each in two lines of capital letters.

1 cent on 8c., yellow.

30 " " 32c., orange.

Sungei Ujong.—(VI. 8.) The *Monthly Journal* chronicles the 2 cent brown with "S.U."; watermark Crown C.C. This has been listed with a ? heretofore. Also the following, with the Star and Crescent surcharge. Watermark Crown C.A.

2 cents, brown.

8 cents, orange.

10 cents, lavender.

United States.—*Wells Fargo & Co.* (VI. 44.) We are indebted to H. B. Phillips for a full set of the newspaper stamps used by this company, the 1 cent of which we described in our last issue.

There are five values in the set, the three lower being of the same design as the 1 cent, while the two higher values are larger and have the name of the company in a sort of a fancy scroll, at the top, and large numerals of value at the left end. They also contain the schedule of charges.

1	cent,	black	on	pink.
2	"	"	"	green.
3	"	"	"	fawn.
5	"	"	"	yellow groundwork.
10	"	"	"	gray

The error "tamp," that we noted last month, occurs in the 2 and 3 cent stamps, which Mr. Phillips sends us, but not in the 1 cent, showing that there are several varieties, and that the three lower values are evidently printed from the same forms.

Uruguay.—(VI. 8.) The 1 cent, green has been surcharged "Provisorio 1892" in two lines, in black, and the 7 cent, has also received the overprint of "Cinco Centesimos Provisorio 1892" in four lines, both surcharges being in red.

1 centesimo, red and green.
5 centesimo on 7c., red and brown.

ENVELOPES.

Bahamas.—(V. 128.) The 4 penny envelope has again been surcharged to do duty as a 2½ penny. There are six bars across the old value, instead of eight, as in the previous issue. It is said that only 1000 of each color were printed.

2½ penny on 4p., violet; black.
2½ " 4p., " red.

Bavaria.—(VI. 44.) One of our German contemporaries states that the example set by the imperial postal officials, in discontinuing the sale of stamped envelopes by the government, has been imitated here.

Brazil, U. S. of.—Just too late for last month's chronicle, we learned of the issue of a very fancy-looking envelope. In the center is a head of Liberty, wearing a Phrygian cap, and facing to the left. Above this in a curved label, in white letters, is "E. U. DO Brazil," and below in a straight label, "Reis 100 Reis." Embossed on white envelopes 151 x 88 mm.

100 reis, dark red.

British Central (or South) Africa.—(VI. 17.) You pay your money and take your choice as to the title, for the new envelope bears both names. We take the following description from the *Monthly Journal*: "On the flap of the envelopes is a stamp with the arms as depicted upon the adhesives, embossed in the center of a transverse oval band; the upper three quarters of this is inscribed 'The British South Africa Company,' the lower portion is severed by a straight label, lettered 'British Central Africa,' and below the oval is a scroll, bearing 'Registration Two Pence.' On the address side are the same inscriptions, etc., as upon the current envelopes of Great Britain, with 'British Central Africa Administration' added along the top."

2 pence, ultramarine; 151 x 98 mm.
2 " " 222 x 102 mm.

WRAPPERS.

Argentina.—(V. 57.) The ½ centavo wrapper is said to be now issued on white and whitish brown paper.

Cape of Good Hope.—The ½ penny is now printed in brown, on white paper.

½ penny, brown on white.

Russia.—(V. 10.) The *Stamp News* says that the wrappers now have three lines of instruction, instead of two.

1 kopec, orange.
2 " green.

New South Wales.—(IV. 150.) The *Monthly Journal* has received some wrappers that have been printed to order for the National Association of Sheepbreeders of Australasia, whose name appears above the stamp, which is of the current type. Size 223 x 140 mm.

1 penny, violet on deep rose.
1 " " salmon.
1 " " yellow.
1 " " green.
1 " " blue.

Queensland.—A manila wrapper, measuring 128 x 229 mm., and bearing a stamp of the same design as the ½ penny adhesive, has been issued. There are five lines and a half of instructions.

½ penny, green.

POST CARDS.

Austria.—(V. 212.) We are reminded that we have neglected to note the fact that some of the 2 x 2 kr. cards for the Polish provinces were inscribed Bohm on the reply half, and that this was altered before putting them on sale.

Bavaria.—(VI. 44.) We have received from A. Lohmeyer the 3 and 5 pfennig reply cards, dated '92, and on buff paper, instead of gray as heretofore. Vertical watermark.

3x3 pfennig, brown; '92.
5x5 " green; '92.

Bolivia.—(V. 197.) A new card, bearing the nine star stamp, is said to have been issued.

1 cent., blue on pale green.

Curacao.—(VI. 18.) The 5 cent cards now bear the stamp with the queen's head.

5 cents, carmine.
5x5 " "

Dutch Indies.—(IV. 287.) *Le Timbre Poste* chronicles the 7½ cent card in a new color, the design remaining the same as before.

7½ cents, carmine.

Netherlands.—(V. 212.) The reply-paid 5 cent card now has the new type of stamp with the queen's portrait.

5 x 5 cents, blue on blue.

Philippine Islands.—(IV. 78.) There are two new cards with the baby stamp. The cards are found on both buff and yellow buff.

2 cent, de peso, brown.
2 " " green.

Roumania.—(V. 110.) The words "Carta Postală" now measure 52 mm., instead of 48½ mm., as before.

LETTER CARDS.

Helsingfors.—The card which has been so long in use in the town is now superseded by another bearing a stamp of the current type, the inscriptions on the card being unchanged, except that the type is different. Size of the card folded, 124 x 70 mm.

10 penni, blue, bistre and gold on white.

Italy.—(IV. 59.) Mr. Watson informs us that he has the 5 cent. card with the new type of stamp. The inscriptions on the stamp are now in colored letters, and the background is formed of horizontal lines.

5 centesimi, green on gray.

Mr. Watson is informed that the 20 cent. is also to be changed in a similar manner.

Tonga.—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* illustrates an envelope letter for these islands. The stamp is oval, measuring 28 x 34 mm., and contains the royal arms in carmine red in the center, with an oval band around lettered, "Postage One Penny Tonga." The envelope is inscribed "Tongan Envelope Letter," with the information that "This envelope is intended for use within the kingdom only, and must not contain any enclosure."

1 penny, brick red and carmine.

TELEGRAPHS.

Hungary.—The telegraph letter card now bears a new stamp. It is now of the same design as the current envelope stamp, the numeral in the center being printed in blue and the rest of the stamp in brown. Size 156 x 98 mm.

31 kreuzer, brown and blue.

Spain.—(VI. 45.) There is another set of stamps which has replaced those used on the Andalusian Railway (Ferro Carris Andaluces) which we described last month. The design is the same as those, but the outside frame is composed of heavier lines.

10 cent. de peseta, blue.

1 peseta, red.

United States.—*Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Co.* We have received from A. W. Dunning a set of four stamps which have been issued by this company, whether recently or not, we are not informed. They are oblong, measuring 44 x 22 mm. At the top, in two lines, is the name of the company, on a background showing the sun peeping over a range of hills, with a telegraph pole in the foreground. Below this is "This stamp will be accepted at any office of the Pacific Postal Telegraph Co. in payment for telegrams. Chas. R. Hosmer, Gen'l Manager." In the lower right corner is a circle, 11 mm. in diameter, containing the value in both words and figures. The perforation ganges 12, but none of the specimens sent us are perforated on all sides, and none of them on the ends.

10 cents, brown.

15 " black.

40 " light green.

50 " blue.

Can any of our readers inform us whether these stamps are still in use, and if so where the lines of the company are? There is a white label across the left end of the stamps, which we suppose is for the control number.

REVENUES.

United States.—(VI. 19.) W. A. Mac Cart sends us some additional information concerning the tobacco, etc., stamps, of which we spoke month before last. The 1883 series of Manf. Tobacco stamps are all surcharged "Act of October 1st, 1890," in red, the type used on the 1, 4 and 16 oz. being different from the others.

1 ounce, black on green; red.

2 " " " "

3 " " " "

4 " " " "

8 " " " "

16 " " " "

The 8 ounce has been seen with a double surcharge.

The Snuff and Tobacco stamps have probably all been treated in a similar manner, but our informant has only seen the following:

Tobacco, 4 pounds, black on green; red.

10 " " " "

Snuff, 1 ounce, " " "

Of the Series of 1891 the following values have been seen by Mr. Mac Cart, with a few high values which he does not specify:

1 ounce, black on green.

2 " " " "

3 " " " "

4 " " " "

8 " " " "

16 " " " "

He has also seen two values of a set which, in addition to the words "Series of 1891," are inscribed "New Issue."

2 ounces, black on green.

4 " " " "

The work on them is very inferior, compared with previous issues.

Henry Gremmel has discovered a specimen of the \$1.00 black and green, third issue revenue stamp, with inverted center.

FORGERIES.

THE PHILATELIC PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, }
LONDON, FEB., 24, 1892. }

Editor American Philatelist,

DEAR SIR: The Association hereby warn philatelists against the following new forgeries:

Borneo.—1863. 8 cents black and brown (Gibbons type 1631), with forged surcharge.

Japan.—1 sen, brown; no syllabic characters, and "branches crossed."

4 sen, rose; syllabic character, 1.

30 sen, grey; no syllabic character.

India.—First issue, 4 annas, with head inverted, the red portion of the stamp being forged.

Mauritius.—6d., green (Gibbons Type 1410), value altered to 1s., green, but with C. & C. C. watermark.

New South Wales, Victoria, and British Guiana.—Various early issues, poor copies of unperforated stamps—are cut close and falsely perforated.

Nova Scotia.—6d., green, 1st issue. A dangerous forgery.

Yours truly,

CHARLES J. PHILLIPS, *Hon. Sec'y.*

DIFFERENCES OF TYPE OF THE AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER STAMPS, ISSUE OF 1867.

From the French of "Le Timbre Poste."

We noted some months ago, upon observations of M. P. Fabri, that there were two different types of the Austrian newspaper stamps of 1867 (head of Mercury). Looking over our stamps, we have found another variety. Following we will give the chief points of difference:

Type I. The lines of the outer rectangle are nearer together; the hair covers the forehead; the shading of the head is done in dots (stippled); the hat (or petasus) is not clearly defined on the back-ground; the white upper line of the circle touches the line of the inner rectangle.

Type II. The lines of the outer rectangle are wider than in Type I.; the head is thinner, especially at the chin; the hair does not reach into the forehead, the shading of the head is formed of dots, and of dots and dashes on the forehead; the hat stands out clearly from the back-ground; the upper circle, less wide, leaves the line of color intact; the first stroke of the Greek

border in the left upper corner is a trifle too long.

Type III. The lines of the outer rectangle, the narrow head and the arrangement of the hair resemble Type II.; the shading of the head consists of dots, except on the cheek; the hat is clearly defined on the back-ground; above the circle the colored line is broken, by which this type can be recognized at once.

The stamps are printed in the following colors:

Type I. Grayish-brown of a wide range of shades, from brown to pale gray; violet (shades) and reddish-violet (shades).

Type II. The last named color (shades); later in dark violet, and finally in mauve.

Type III. Mauve, varying to mauve-violet, gray and reddish-gray.

We cannot give the exact dates of issue of Types II. and III., but Type II. must have come into use about 1872 and Type III. about 1880 or 1881.

A BELGIAN NOVELTY.

Translated from the "Gazette Timbrologique," by Frank H. Burt.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me to correct an error which exists in the minds of most collectors outside of Belgium.

It is generally believed that the 5 centime unpaid letter stamp of Belgium, that is, the 10 centime green unpaid, cut in two in the middle horizontally, has no official character; that it is a fancy and even a fraud of dealers or exchangers. The editors of albums likewise omit to mention this fragment or cutting of a stamp.

For the enlightenment of the members of our society, I beg of you to publish the annexed extract from the general instructions regulating the postal service of Belgium. It will convince, I suppose, the most incredulous; and at the same time the half 10c. green unpaid of Belgium will have the freedom of the city the same as its big brothers.

A. D. M.

PAYMENT OF CHARGES BEFORE DELIVERY— UNPAID LETTER STAMPS (CHIFFRES-TAXE).

Unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are delivered upon previous payment of the charge with which they are stamped.

Letters originating in the postal canton where they are to be distributed are not taxed by hand; they are provided, immediately after receipt at the office, with unpaid letter stamps for the amount of the tax at sight. These stamps, applied as much as possible on the side of the address, so as not to cover the writing, are immediately cancelled by means of the dating stamp. If the imprint obtained is not readily legible, it is repeated upon the address.

The unpaid letter stamps are of the value of 10 and 20 centimes. The *demi-decimes* are represented by the half of a 10 centime unpaid letter stamp, cut horizontally.

When letters subject to a tax at sight are collected by the rural carriers, in the course of their circuit, they will affix to them unpaid letter stamps, which they will cancel by means of their own obliterating stamp.

(Copy of Art. 233, Miscellaneous Provisions, section III, part 5, title II. of the Instruction Générale sur le Service des Postes.)

Translated from the German of the "Milwaukee Herald."

letter was prepaid by half a stamp (cut diagonally from corner to corner). When on Nov. 22, 1864, the ducal administration permitted the mailing and delivery of local letters at all offices of both duchies, the prepayment of local letters in that manner was generally authorized. The postal administration of Schleswig-Holstein, at Kiel, which took charge of the whole postal system of Schleswig-Holstein on Dec. 14, 1864, at once ordered the issue of a ½ schilling stamp, but permitted the employment of the split stamps for local letters until the end of March, 1865.

sale, March 30, New York, 122	520	lots
T. S. Clark, Belleville, Ont., 2d sale, April 12, 348		"
Universal Stamp Co., St. Louis, April 13, . . . 125		"
Albrecht & Witt, New York, 1st sale, April 14, 207		"
C. H. Holden, Port Dover, Ont., April 15, . . . 234		"
Bogert & Durbin Co., Philadelphia, 3rd sale, April 19-20, . . . 844		"
S. B. Bradt Co., Chicago, 6th sale, April 20, 436		"

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

WE trust that our members have before this time seen that the member of Congress from their own district has been urged to vote for Mr. Crosby's bill to put stamps on the free list. This should be attended to at once. We are informed that Representative Geo. Fred. Williams, of Massachusetts, will vote in favor of the bill, if it comes before the House. Let us hear from others.

SOME months since we called attention to the immense stock of postally (?) used Ecuador Stamps that were being offered for sale. We have before us a list of 28 varieties of these stamps, amounting in all to 40,000, which were offered to Frederic Noyes. The high values average about 100 each, and the others from 1,000 to 3,500 each. We are not informed of the price of these rarities, but presume it is about in the same proportion as the Seebeck issues are sold for. We think the latter are far preferable to such stuff as this "ex-private secretary of the President of the republic" offers so lavishly.

THE question of an index of philatelic literature is one that has engaged our attention before. The editor believes that it can be done, and what is more, that it will be done in the next few years. Librarians the country over acknowledge that Poole's index to periodical literature is a publication that they would be almost unable to get along without. Hundreds of valuable articles are made available by its use which would otherwise require a search of hours. Its well-thumbed pages in all large libraries testify to its constant use. The philatelist who can tell in just what volume of what paper there appeared an article on mounting uncut envelopes and post cards has a much better memory than most of us. If we had such an index, reference to the topic, "Envelopes and Post Cards, Mounting of," would show that articles on that topic had appeared in the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, V. 105, *Quaker City Philatelist*, III. 81, *Post Card*, II. No. 38, 42, 54, III. 81, 115, etc., etc.

The Roman numerals refer to the volumes, and the Arabic to the pages or numbers, when the volume is not paged consecutively. It would not be necessary to index all of the 383 papers listed in Tiffany's catalogue, but only those which are of permanent value. There are scores of the papers that contain nothing of any value, except as current gossip, and the list could be easily weeded out so as to exclude those. It would not be best to try and include the foreign papers, as a separate index would be preferable, unless those printed in the English language might be included. An index of English stamp magazines from 1862 to 1889 has been running in the P. J. of Great Britain for several months, and will prove of great value to those who are lucky enough to own files of those papers.

Now how can the thing be done without putting too much on any one person? "Poole's Index is being supplemented each year by an annual supplement, prepared by the co-operation of scores of men and women throughout the country, who each prepare the index for certain periodicals, sending the cards on which they write the entries to the editor of the work, who arranges them in one alphabet and sees to the printing. Once in five years these annual supplements are consolidated into one volume.

Now why cannot we adopt the same system? The Chairman of the Literary Board is used to library work and is willing to do his share of indexing, etc. It can be so arranged that no one need have more than three or four papers to attend to, and a few months' work will be all that is necessary to get the work in the hands of the person who is to have charge of arranging it for the printer. Let us hear from our members on this subject, and let those who are willing to undertake the work send their names to the editor of this paper, so that we can try and get about it this summer.

THE following extract from the *Publisher's Weekly* will, we think, be of interest to our members, as its adoption would mean the retirement of the periodical stamps now in use.

"PUBLISHERS' CARDS FOR 'BULK-RATE MAIL MATTER.'—At a recent meeting of the postmasters in Washington the suggestion was made to issue a card or book, on which are printed numbers, representing pounds, which numbers may be punched out to correspond with the weight of second-class mail matter. This is designed for the use of publishers who mail their journals at the rates fixed for them, and renders the use of receipt blanks and stubs at the end of each quarter unnecessary. The scheme is similar to that in the use of railway companies who sell commutation tickets, only the stub is added. The stub is retained by the purchaser as his receipt after all the pound numbers are punched out, and the used slip is taken up by the postal clerk, and held by him to keep his accounts straight. The practicability of the suggestion will be tested at the Philadelphia office."

JUST too late to note them in our chronicle we learn from A. Lohmeyer that new cards and letter cards have been issued for the Vienna pneumatic post. We will give full descriptions of them in our next.

AMERICAN collectors ought to be grateful to V. Gurdji, of Galveston, through whom the Spaniard, Torres or Fernandez, was cut short in his swindling tour. That worthy is at present engaged in a suit brought by the government to recover the duty on the stamps he brought into the country. The stamps are valued, by the special appraisers appointed for that purpose, at \$7,723.10, and the duty would

amount to \$1,930.77. C. H. Mekeel and Henry Flackskamm were the appraisers. Torres' victims still continue to be heard from.

SPRINGFIELD is not quite as large as Chicago or Saint Louis, but she manages to get there just the same. We are to have one of the cancelling machines, recently ordered by the department, and it will probably be run by electricity. It will be the only office in the state, outside of Boston, that is supplied with one. Our city has only about 45,000 population, but manages to pay over to the government about \$75,000 a year net profit.

THE list of French colonies to be supplied with special stamps is growing. The latest additions are French Guinea, Ivory Coast and Gulf of Benin. Let us have separate issues for Saint Pierre, for Miquelon, for the west coast of Newfoundland, and each of the numerous South Sea islands.

WE are glad to announce that we have received from President Tiffany the manuscript of his list of philatelic papers published since the supplement to the "Library Companion" was issued. We shall print it in our next issue, and are sure it will be welcomed by all.

WE have received notice of the formation of a partnership between R. F. Albrecht and C. Witt, both of whom are well known to the stamp fraternity. Their office will be on Nassau St., at No. 90, which is close to several other stamp firms. The Board of Aldermen had better change the name of the street to Stamp St., or Philatelic Row.

WE have heard, from several sources, that the Officially Sealed label is found rouletted, and Charles H. Huberich has sent us one of them. The color is a light yellow bistre and well printed. They will no doubt be in general use before long, and can be had for the asking from most postoffices. We do not consider them as stamps, but merely as an official seal.

THE forgery gang are catching it in England. Messrs. Benjamin and Jeffries get six months each with hard labor, and Sarpy four months. Assmus received three years. The good work will not be allowed to lag with the P. P. A. running the machine. Great credit is due to Charles J. Phillips, the Secretary of the Association, for his untiring efforts in hunting down these scamps. But where was the great and only Palmer?
W. C. S.

KEEP it up, Brother Davison! The movement for consolidation of the national societies is growing, and the *Post Office* is entitled to much credit for the stand it is taking. In the March number the editor calls for an expression of individual opinions on the subject. There seems to be no objection to such a consolidation, but on the contrary there is much to be gained thereby. We trust that every member of

the A. P. A. will take pains to send a postal to the editor of the *Post Office*, 80 Nassau street, New York City, saying that he is heartily in favor of consolidation. There is no reason why the convention next summer should not see the consummation of the much-to-be-desired result.

WE are glad to note the active interest in the A. P. A. that has been developed in Texas recently. An examination of the lists of new members for the past few months shows that the Lone Star State has come to the front nobly. All honor to Brother Heusinger and his colaborers who have been so active in bringing in new members. "Go thou and do likewise" is a lesson for the rest of us to take to heart. C.A.H.

It was expected that Mr. Rechert would contribute to this number a circular on the subject of the exhibit to be made at the World's Fair. It was impossible for him to prepare this in season, but it may, perhaps, be found in the May number. Foreign societies and individual philatelists will in this way be informed about the matter, and given an opportunity to advance the good cause by furnishing contributions from their famous collections.

MR. A. R. ROGERS was in Chicago the fourth week of March. Pres. Tiffany came up from St. Louis, and matters philatelic have begun to stir as regards the exhibit to be made at the World's Fair. In due time full explanations will be made through the proper channels, and in the meantime none need fear that the matter is not receiving proper attention.

OUR esteemed friend, Dr. Alfred Dahlberg, sends us the following interesting item of information:

"There appear, according to *Tidning för Frimærksamlare*, in the 1891 issue, 2 oere orange, of Sweden, not less than three different types on each sheet of 100 stamps. There are 90 of the common type, 9 with a period before the word Frimaerke, and one besides the period has the lower part or tail end of the 2 much thinner. This last mentioned stamp is No. 90 on the sheet; the others are Nos. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 82, 86 and 88 respectively."

MR. A. BRANT, of Valparaiso, Chile, under date of Jan. 27, writes as follows:

"In Chile recently we ran short of postage stamps, of the 5 centavo denomination, as none arrived in time from the United States. So, for the third time, revenue stamps were allowed to do duty for postal purposes, but only the values of 1, 2 and 5 centavos, and these only in the interior and to Argentine and Bolivia by the land route. For points outside of Chile, by water, Argentine and Bolivia included, postage stamps only are permitted; all revenue stamps must be refused for this use, also under all circumstances, revenue stamps of higher value than 5 centavos. The decree follows:

Continued on page 68.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The *Postal Card* seems to be gathering strength, for while the first number of the new series had twelve pages, the second contains twenty, only two being advertisements. Aside from the catalogue of cards, cards issued in 1891, and a very full chronicle, there are articles on the cards of Norway, Alsace, Germany and some forgeries of Paraguay. There are several shorter articles.

Alvah Davison is just booming consolidation in the *Post-Office*. The leading article in the March number is full of extracts from letters of persons favoring the union and from the editorial comments of the press. Keep it up!

The *Monthly Journal* for February contains some twenty odd pages of additional matter on the forgery cases. Dr. Assmus has been sentenced to three years penal servitude. M. P. Castle has an article dealing with the New South Wales laureated reprints, and the second instalment of Major Evans' article on the Confederate stamps is full of interest.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* is publishing a one-page almanac each month showing the various philatelic occurrences for each day. The illustrated account of the editor's Mexican trip is brought to a close, and there is the usual instalment of the translation of the Mexican catalogue. Mr. Mekeel's latest venture in the publishing line is to be a philatelic paper in Spanish for South American circulation. It will be called the "*Revista Filatelica*," and will be edited by Eduardo F. Cotilla, who has been connected with Mr. Mekeel in business for several years. The idea is a good one, and we are confident it will succeed.

There is hardly one of our exchanges that we enjoy more than we do the *Worcester County Philatelist*. Published by three collectors, who state that "This is a notion of ours and will be sent to all who care enough about it to send twelve one cent stamps for postage," it has already reached its sixth number, and is full of interesting articles and short spicy notes. We wish it a long life.

Stanton's *Philatelic Tribune* is hereafter to be issued as a semi-monthly. It is a pity that he does not use a little better quality of paper and improve the typographical appearance of the paper a little. The reading matter is always newsy.

Aside from two pages of foreign notes, the March *Quaker City Philatelist* contains little but society reports. The Philatelic Society of America, Western Philatelic Union and Pennsylvania Stamp Collectors' League are apparently doing well.

The *Essex County Philatelist* comes out with a double number for January and February, to catch up. The Saint John find that has been going the rounds of the papers recently is the leading article.

The *United Association Philatelist*, hailing from Washington, D. C., is the organ of the United Philatelic Association, which has a list of eleven officers and a total membership, as indicated by the membership numbers published this month, of 32, with nine applications. Dues only 25 cents a year.

The *Stamp News* for March contains a very interesting article by J. H. Anheiser on the varieties and peculiarities of certain German stamps and entires. There is a wide field for study in the stamps of the old German states, and this article is one that will

repay even the most advanced collector to read. The reports of the forgery trials fill nearly twenty pages.

The *Philatelic Record* for February contains a review of the work on the Caricatures of the Mulready Envelope, which has just been brought out in book form, after running as a serial in the *Monthly Journal* and being reprinted in two American papers. Moens' catalogue is also reviewed, and there is considerable society news. The Philatelic gains of 1891 are still continued, and the Chronicle is, as usual, full of interest.

The *Stamp Collectors' Journal* contains little of interest aside from the Brief History of the British Post Office.

Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste has a very interesting sketch of the Parisian postal packet stamps, with illustrations of all the types. The publisher, Arthur Maury, has opened a philatelic museum at 6 Boulevard Montmartre.

Le Timbre has found out that the "Fee" stamps of Trinidad are revenues, as we stated some time since. There is a column and a half of description of forgeries, and the usual full chronicle.

Articles on the Post in China, Corea and Shanghai, Postage stamp paper money, and notes on the first English postage stamps, form the contents of *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* for February.

Le Timbre Fiscal continues E. D. Bacon's article on uncatalogued British colonial fiscals, and occupies two pages with the issues of Mauritius, Natal, Nevis, New Zealand, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Tasmania, Tobago, Transvaal and Sierra Leone.

Red and green are the colors presented by the February number of the *Gazette Timbrologique*. The leading article is one on Specialism. The Chronicle is as full as ever and contains a number of illustrations. The Russian alphabet is given, in the question department, with the equivalents of the letters.

That veteran philatelist Dr. Legrand, the Secretary of the Société Française de Timbrologie, has commenced a "Manuel de l'amateur de timbres" in the last number of *L'Union Postale*. There are also articles on the Vienna postal congress, the Swiss cantonals, and the various types of the Bordeaux issue of France. *W. C. S.*

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Phil. Era, Southern Phil., Worcester Co. Phil., Essex Co. Phil., United Ass'n Phil., Phil. Fraud Reporter, Stamp World, (February); Worcester Co. Phil., Scissors, Electric Phil., Cabinet and Album, Curiosity Collector, Missouri Phil., Chicago Stamp News, Metropolitan Phil., Phil. Jour. of Am., Quaker City Phil., Eagle Phil., Post Office, Eastern Phil., Dominion Phil., Canadian Phil., Postal Card, Southern Phil., Collector, Phil. Era, Plain Talk, (March); Phil. Tribune, Phil. Monthly and Phil. World, (April). *Foreign*: Phil. Record, Le Coll. de Timbres-Poste, El Correo del Caribe, Rivista Filatelica Internazionale, Monthly Journal, Boersen-Courier, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, London Phil., La Carte Postale, La Filatelia, Briefmarken Sammler, (February); Stamp Coll. Monthly, Le Timbre, Phil. Jour. of Grt. Britain, Stamp News, Boersen-Courier, Postwertzeichen-Kunde, Tidning f. Frimaerksamlare, L'Union des Timbrophiles, L'Union Postale, Stamp Coll. Jour., Briefmarken Sammler, (March).

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY (Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, Box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 109th regular meeting, held March 16th, 1892, was called to order, at 8 o'clock, by the President, with the following members present: Messrs. August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, Dr. G. Odendall and F. C. Vehslage.

There were present as guests, Messrs Obert and Hesse.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were adopted as read.

Mr. Albrecht proposed for membership Mr. Gustav Beil, Paris, France.

Mr. E. T. Parker's application being returned with a favorable report, the gentleman was unanimously elected a member of this society.

Mr. Clotz, our Exchange Superintendent, *pro tem.*, makes his report in writing, which is as follows:

"With the present I submit my report of the Sales Department from Jan. 8th to March 1st, while our Superintendent, Mr. Albrecht, was absent on a trip to Europe.

I had eighteen circuits, which are all settled and returned. Some were turned over, with the cash settlements, to Mr. Albrecht, others returned and settled by me directly. Sales were as follows:

Circuit	107	from Bethlehem	.....	sold	\$ 8 95
"	108	" Hamburg	.....	"	25 02
"	109	" National Society	.....	"	9 81
"	109	" London	.....	"	12 50
"	110	" Hamburg	.....	"	51 29
"	111	" Hamburg	.....	"	26 35
"	112	" New York	.....	"	24 54
"	113	" Italy	.....	"	37 00
"	114	" New York	.....	"	7 56
"	115	" New York	.....	"	23 39
"	116	" New York	.....	"	43 37
"	117	" Chicago	.....	"	67
"	118	" New York	.....	"	13 79
"	119	" Braunschweig	.....	"	18 10
"	120	" Leipzig	.....	"	9 40
"	121	" Bethlehem	.....	"	7 41
"	122	" New York	.....	"	17 21
"	123	" Hamburg	.....	"	5 88
"	124	" London	.....	"	16 21

Total \$358 45

This is a very good result, and it shows that good stamps are *always* welcome to our members.

If prices are reasonable and specimens fine, I guarantee good sales to every one who will send sheets for circulation among us.

Thanking the members for their kind support, I am Yours truly,

HENRY CLOTZ, *Supt. pro tem.*"

A communication from the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Company was read, correcting their former offer to send the *Weekly News* at half rate; it was only on condition that the society subscribe for all members. This being put to a vote, it was lost.

The society of Frankfort-on-Main sends us a val-

nable treatise on the Brunswick rouletted issue, in relation to a dispute among Thier, Reisse and Hanson, giving very valuable information concerning the rouletting of said stamp. The society returns thanks and hopes other societies will follow in their footsteps to relieve us of bogus cancellations and perforations.

Mr. C. A. Macy, 2nd, sent us two counterfeit stamps of Columbian Republic, which were accepted with the thanks of the Society.

The stamps of Greece were then discussed, and the collections of Dejonge and Clotz were displayed. Both are very fine, most complete, and arranged by the compilation of Mr. Glasewald, which we believe to be the most accurate one.

Mr. Clotz has in his possession several specimens which are uncatalogued by Glasewald.

The Scott Stamp and Coin Co. are working at present on the compilation of Greece for their advanced catalogue, and all these unknown specimens will duly appear. We look forward with great interest to its publication.

Greece is one of the hardest countries to arrange, and no doubt great thanks are due to Mr. Glasewald, not forgetting Mr. E. L. Schumann. They have indeed enlightened us very much.

Meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Next meeting April 20, 1892.

F. C. VEHSLAGE, *Secretary.*

SAN ANTONIO PHILATELIC CLUB, Organized March 1892. (Branch of the American Philatelic Association)—The first meeting, held March 18, 1892, was called to order by Edward W. Heusinger, at 10:10 P. M., with the following members in attendance: Messrs Charles H. Huberich, F. Hensel, Dr. J. Bouldin Breeding (proxy), Chas J. Rossy, Jr., Major C. E. Dutton, Albert Huth and Albert Steves (proxy).

Mr. Heusinger proposed Major C. E. Dutton for temporary chairman; seconded by Mr. Huberich, and in consequence thereto, he was elected unanimously.

Major Dutton proposed Mr. Heusinger as Secretary *pro tem.*; seconded by Mr. Hensel, and in consequence thereto, he was elected unanimously.

Upon motion of Mr. Heusinger, duly seconded by Mr. Hensel, and by an unanimous request, the Organization paper was read, as follows:

PREAMBLE.

"For the study and encouragement of Philately, for the detection and prevention of forgeries and frauds in connection therewith, for the cultivation of friendship among Philatelists, and for the exchange and sale of stamps among members, the undersigned, being members of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, hereby agree to form themselves into a branch Society, adopting for its government the following

CONSTITUTION.

"ARTICLE I. *Name.* The name of this organization shall be the SAN ANTONIO PHILATELIC CLUB.

"ARTICLE II. *Membership.* Any person interested in Philately, and being a member of the American Philatelic Association is eligible for membership.

Candidates for membership must be proposed and seconded by members of the Club at any regular meeting, and their election must be by ballot, when three-fourths of those present must vote in the candidate's favor.

"ARTICLE III. *Officers.*—The officers of the Club shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and Treasurer combined, and an Exchange Superintendent.

They shall be elected by ballot, annually, at the last regular meeting held in each year, and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall preside at the meetings of the Club.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall give notice of all meetings of the Club, keep the minutes of such meetings, attend to all the correspondence of the Club, receive and disburse all monies, and attend to such other duties as usually pertain to this office.

The Exchange Superintendent shall attend to his duties, subject to the rules, as are provided for, in the By-Laws of the American Philatelic Association.

"ARTICLE IV. *Meetings.*—The regular meetings of the Club shall be held on the last Wednesday evening of each month in the city of San Antonio, State of Texas.

Special meetings may be called, at the request of three members, by the President.

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of five members.

"ARTICLE V. *Dues.*—All members shall pay in advance an annual due of one dollar. Members in arrears shall be notified of the fact, and if having failed to settle in one month, after notification, shall be dropped from the rolls.

"ARTICLE VI. *Amendments.*—This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting, provided that notice of the proposed amendment has been given at the last meeting."

Signed this eighteenth day of March, in the city of San Antonio, State of Texas.

EDWARD W. HEUSINGER,
CHARLES H. HUBERICH,
DR. J. BOULDIN BREEDING,
CHARLES J. ROSSY, JR.,
ALBERT HUTH,
ALBERT STEVES,
MAJOR C. E. DUTTON,
F. HENSEL.

Moved by Mr. Huberich, and seconded by Mr. Huth, by a unanimous vote the Constitution was adopted.

Election of officers being next in order of business, the following were elected unanimously:

President, Major C. E. Dutton.

Vice-President, Dr. J. Bouldin Breeding.

Secretary and Treasurer, Edward W. Heusinger.

Exchange Superintendent, Charles H. Huberich.

After the election of same, business of minor importance was transacted; no other business being before the meeting, upon motion, duly seconded, by a unanimous vote it was adjourned at 10:50 P. M.

The next regular meeting will be held in the rooms of the Alamo City Philatelic Society, No. 113, Avenue D., on Wednesday, March the 30th, 1892, at 8:30 P. M.

EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, *Secretary and Treas.*,
No. 315, King William St., San Antonio, Tex.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 132nd regular meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the evening of March 3rd, President Wolsieffer presiding, and ten members being present.

A complaint against a member was ordered to be investigated.

A local "World's Fair" committee will be appointed as soon as consistent.

The following were elected to membership: Geo. L. Toppan, Chicago; F. H. Knowlton, Freemont, Neb.; H. C. Bordewich, Duluth, Minn.; and C. W. Stutesman, Bunker Hill, Ind. Adjournment at 9:45 P. M.

The 133rd regular meeting was held March 17th, and attended by nineteen members, President Wolsieffer in the chair.

A discussion of "World's Fair" philatelic topics was followed by the President's endorsement of the views of A. R. Rogers, as set forth by him in an address to the Society.

Mr. Morgan H. Stafford, Marquette, Mich., was unanimously elected C. P. S. member 283.

The 24th advertised auction sale of 81 lots was then held, after which adjournment at 10:20 P. M.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*,
448 Racine Ave.

BOSTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—Regular meeting March 9, 1892, held in President Vanderlip's office, was called to order at 7:50 P. M. Eighteen members present. Mr. P. S. Johnson, of Salem, admitted.

Voted to accept the kind invitation of Providence Society, details to be settled by correspondence.

Informal auction sale; H. E. Woodward, auctioneer. Fifty lots. Total \$88.60. Adjourned at 10 P. M.

The Society will probably visit Providence, as the guests of the Society there, on Tuesday, March 29 1892.

C. W. H. STRONGMAN, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 7, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 21st regular meeting, held March 18, 1892, came to order at 9 P. M., President Major C. E. Dutton in the chair and nine members in attendance.

Messrs. W. H. Patterson, H. Muenzenberger, B. Mackensen, Wallace Smith, D. Deweece, R. R. Bogert, Geo. H. Watson, Dr. Geo. F. Heath and S. H. Huston were elected members of the Society.

Mr. Roth proposed for corresponding membership Mr. Milby Porter, of College Station, Tex.

It was decided to levy an assessment on resident members, to meet the additional expense of renting a meeting room.

Meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

CHARLES H. HUBERICH, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 640, San Antonio, Tex.

TWIN CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY of Pittsburg, Pa.—The regular monthly meeting of the Twin City Philatelic Society was held at their room, 49 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday evening, March 16th, 1892, President Rode in the chair.

Mr. R. C. Buchholz was elected resident member of the Society, and Messrs. A. Platz, W. R. Black, H. N. Duff, G. K. Farrall, T. C. Graham and Leyden Ford were proposed for resident membership. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Biddle, Stauffer and Kirk, was appointed to make arrangements for an auction sale to be held at the next meeting.

Messrs. Rode and Doebelin were appointed a committee to arrange for the celebration of our fourth anniversary, which will be in June.

Mr. Fred Sermin had his collection of U. S. and foreign postage stamps on exhibition, and those present had the pleasure of seeing some very nice specimens. The next meeting will be held at their room, 49 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Wednesday evening, April 20th, 1892. For information in regard to the Society, address

C. VOWINKLE, JR.,
Potter St., E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)**President*, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*Vice-President*, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, CHARLES GREGORY, 120 Broadway, New York City.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales*, HENRY L. CALMAN, 12 East 23rd st., New York City.*Superintendent of International Sales*, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Assistant Counterfeit Detector*, HENRY COLLIN, 12 East 23d St., New York City.*First Purchasing Agent*, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.*Second Purchasing Agent*, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.*Third Purchasing Agent*, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Librarian*, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.*Board of Trustees*, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.*Literary Board*, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LE-LAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MARCH, 1892.

Responses to the invitation to subscribe for stock in the Association have been received from a portion of our members. I hope all will respond as soon as possible. The shares are \$1.00 each, are *full paid*, and will probably never cost the members subscribing any more money. The fund created by the stock subscriptions will be kept separate from our regular funds, on deposit for whatever use the Association may designate hereafter. I trust that this appeal may meet with a ready response. I have not received from the President the certificate blanks, but shall, no doubt, receive them now in a short time, and all who have subscribed, or may do so, will receive one from me as soon as I am in possession of them.

The example set by the Alamo City Philatelic Society, San Antonio, Texas, might well be emulated by all our members in the large cities. I append a part of a letter received by me from E. W. Heusinger:

"If in the city of San Antonio, which has a population of 45,000 inhabitants, a Branch Society of the A. P. A. was organized with eight charter members, there is no reason why other large cities cannot come up to San Antonio.

"If every member of the A. P. A. would take as much interest in it as San Antonio members do, why then it would have 1000 members in a few months.

"The name of the club is The San Antonio Philatelic Club, and the numbers of its charter members are as follows:

- No. 1. Edward W. Heusinger.
2. Charles H. Huberich.
3. Dr. J. Bouldin Breeding.
4. Chas. J. Rossy, Jr.
5. Albert Huth.
6. Albert Steves.
7. Major C. E. Dutton.
8. F. Hensel.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

A. H. BARTLETT, 50 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
W. C. MICHAELS, A. T. and S. F. R. R. Freight Office, 14th and Hickory Sts., Station A, Kansas City, Mo.

Otto Behne, in list of new members, February re-

port, was duplicated in the list. Change name and address to

C. W. O. BEHNE, 510 Juliet St., Defiance, O.

Resignations received, which will be accepted in thirty days, as usual:

1160 J. DAHLFUSS.

898 G. C. F. HELM, JR.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

1069 LEDERMANN, C., JR.

NEW MEMBERS.

1173 HAUBOLD, W. A., Weimar, Germany.

1174 BORDEWICH, H. C., Box 843, Duluth, Minn.

1175 JERREMS, WM. G., JR., cor. 7th and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

1176 DOLLING, FRITZ, JR., Stockholm, Sweden.

1177 BOSQUE, PABLO LOPEZ, 4a Calma de Hidalgo, 2, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico.

1178 PARK, JOHN M., 119 Carrington Ave., Woonsocket, R. I.

Change Chas. W. Grevning's number to 1172.

APPLICATIONS.

HUBERICH, V. H., Saint Elmo, Texas.

References: Edward W. Heusinger, Chas. H. Huberich.

Guarantor: Arnold C. Klein, Bluff Springs, Texas.

CORCORAN, JAMES BREWER, 95 Maple St., Springfield, Mass.

References: Wm. C. Stone, Arthur C. Eddy.

Guarantor: Luke Corcoran, M. D.

Total membership, March 1, 1892.....498

Gain—New members..... 6

Loss—Resignation..... — 504

Total membership April 1, 1892 503

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

MR. WOLSIEFFER kindly offers, in the absence of a Purchasing Agent for Chicago, to execute bids, at any sale held here, free of charge to A. P. A. members. His address is Drawer 707.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Continued from page 63.

"No. 114, Santiago, Jan. 19, 1892.

"The revenue stamps of the types of 1, 2 and 5 centavos may be used to prepay correspondence destined for the interior of the country, that destined for the Argentine republic by the land route (via the Cordillera), also that which comes from Arica and Tacna and is sent by land to Bolivia. Take notice and communicate. Montt. R. Barros Luco.

"There was published, on Jan. 25, a note to the effect that also revenue stamps of 5 and 10 centavos might be used for correspondence sent to foreign countries."

It will be of interest to our readers to know that Mr. Brant will probably furnish some articles on Chilean envelopes and stamps for the columns of this paper.

MR. FREDERIC NOYES, of Alice, Texas, writes as follows:

"I am very well satisfied with the results of my advertisement in the AMERICAN PHILATELIST; it has brought me many customers among the best class of collectors."

It is true that no paper reaches a better class of collectors. Others may reach more, but our steady mailing of 1200 copies is carefully placed.

THE close observer will notice a change in the publication office of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST from 93 Wabash Ave. to 132 Wabash Ave. The sale of the building at the old number made this change a necessity. In new and commodious quarters, fitly and tastefully furnished, the S. B. Bradt Co. will continue their stamp business and will make their circulating library, so long and favorably known as Cobb's Library, more attractive than ever. Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer has become a member of the company, and will devote himself especially to the department of sheet music. Mr. Bradt's place of business has always been attractive, but there will hereafter be an additional attraction there in the presence of our genial friend.

WE wish to call attention to the Albrecht Cable Code, in three languages, which will appear next autumn. The idea seems an excellent one, and it will, no doubt, prove a welcome help to those who require to employ the cable for foreign communication.

MEKEEL'S U. S. Postage Stamp Album is announced in the advertising columns. As it is an album well adapted to the use of the specialist, and is gotten up in excellent shape, it will prove a great help to the many who are now confining themselves to the collection of U. S. stamps. S. L.

*In preparation and will be ready for delivery about**October, 1892.*

THE ALBRECHT CODE

A Cable Code in Three Languages,

[ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH]

FOR THE PHILATELIC TRADE,

To Facilitate Telegraphic Communication.

—COMPILED BY—

R. F. ALBRECHT.

Subscription Price, Until Day of
Publication, \$5.00.

After that Date, the Price will be \$7.50.

It is very necessary, nowadays, for every advanced collector, and particularly for dealers, to use a special cable code for philatelic purposes.

This long felt want will be fully supplied
by the above publication.

It will pay for itself by sending one message for auction bids, or if you see an advertisement, to secure any bargain that you may wish to acquire. The special feature of this code is that the person using it can send a message in his own language, and the one to whom he sends it will receive it in his.

PUBLISHED BY

ALBRECHT & WITT,
STAMP DEALERS & PUBLISHERS,

No. 90 NASSAU ST., ROOM 52, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, MAY 10, 1892.

No. 5.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

1883, 2c. on 12c., blue.....	1.10; .45
4c. on 5c., blue, red sur.....	.40; *.70
8c. on 12c., blue.....	.75; .60
8c. on 12c., purple.....	*1.20; *1.20; .75; 1.00;
.....	*.80; .80; .50
8 on 8c. on 12c., purple, *.80; *.80; *.80; .90;	
.....	.80; .65
Revenue, used for postage, 3c.....	1.25; (2) .15
Pahang, 1888, 10c., uns. p.....	*7.50
Selangor, 1881, 2c., brown, red sur.....	*13.00

SWEDEN.

1855, 3s.....	.2.28; 1.50; 2.55; *2.00; 2.05
6s.....	.65; uns. p. 2.10; (5) 3.00
24s.....	1.75; *1.75, 2.50; 2.60; 1.85
30s.....	*1.85
1872, 20s., the error, "Tretio".....	*10.25

SWITZERLAND.

Basle, 2½r.....	*2.00; *7.50; †13.00; *12.75; 6.25;
.....	(reprint) *2.00
Geneva, 1843, 10c., slightly damaged, 20.60; ½ of	
.....	10c.; 5.25; 5.25
1845, 5c., on green, 1.15; 1.10; 1.90; 1.50;	
.....	1.50; 2.50; 2.50; 1.95
1847, 5c., on yellow green, 1.30; 1.30; uns.	
..p. *6.10; 1.80; 1.90; 1.80; 1.25; 2.00	
5c., on dark green, 2.00; 3.50; 2.50;	
.....	2.00
Envelope, 5c., green, *1.90; 1.05; *3.05; *4.00; *2.00;	
.....	sq. *2.00; 2.00
Neufchatel, 5c.....	1.80; 4.00; 4.30; 4.60
Vand, 5c.....	3.10; 1.90; 1.50; 3.60; 3.00; 2.50; 2.00
Winterthur, 2½r.....	3.25; 4.30
Zurich, 4 r., vertical lines.....	24.50
6 r., vertical lines.....	1.30; 1.30; 1.60; 1.40
.....	4.00; 3.00; 3.00; 1.80
6 r., horizontal lines, 1.25; 1.25; 1.40; 3.00;	
.....	2.75; 3.00; 3.15; 3.10; 3.10; 3.25; 3.50
1850, 2½c., red and black.....	*1.00
5 r., red and blue, no frame.....	*1.30; 1.00
1854, 40 r.....	(200) 4.75; (205) 5.20
1 fr. (10) 3.50; (18) 5.40; (150) 53.25. (300)	
.....	.99.00; (50) 5.00
1862, 5 c., s. 3, center stamp printed twice.....	.90;
.....	(2) one printed twice, .50

1863, 60c., bronze.....	(35) 4.38
Telegraph, 3 f., red and gold.....	*.10
20 f., carmine and pink.....	*.25

TASMANIA.

1853, 1 d., blue, †7.25; 3.75; 5.05; 6.40; 8.50; 10.50	
4 d., orange, 3.50; 1.30; 1.25; *2.10; 1.50;	
.....	2.60; 1.50; 1.80; 2.10; 1.90; 1.75
1855, 1 d., carmine.....	3.00; uns. p. 9.50
2 d., green.....	1.25
4 d., green, b. 6.....	3.00; (7) 2.10
1857, 1 d., carmine.....	2.10; 4.25; 3.50; 1.85
2 d., green.....	5.25
1858, 1 d., red, serrated perf.....	1.00
1 d., red, pin perf.....	.25; 1.00
1 d., red.....	(104) 1.56
4 d., blue, oblique parallel perf.....	4.25
4 d., blue.....	(9) .50
1864, 1 d., red.....	(148) 1.11
2 d., green, pelure paper.....	*.40
1870, 2 d., green, wmk. "2".....	.20
2 d., green, wmk. "TAS," b. 12.....	*.48
4 d., blue.....	*3.50; 3.75; 6.25
5 sh., violet.....	1.25
Revenue used for postage, 2 sh. 6 d., imp.....	.40
2 sh. 6 d., perf ..	1.20

TOBAGO.

1881, 5 sh.....	*1.40; *1.25; *1.15
1887, 5 sh.....	.60; *1.00

TONGA.

Complete, 4 var.....	.48; .30
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TRINIDAD.

1851, (4 d.) violet, †4.00; 4.50; uns. p. *6.00; *3.75;	
(6 d.) blue, uns. p. 10.00; 2.60; 2.35; 3.25;	
.....	uns. p. 6.00; *2.00; uns. p. *6.20; 1.60
(1 sh.) brown.....	2.70; uns. p. *7.00; 2.50
1854, (1 d.) red.....	*.60; (3) .75
(4 d.) dull violet, 2.50; 2.55; 2.30; *3.50;	
.....	uns. p. *6.20
(1 sh.) black.....	2.60
1856, (6 d.) blue, †3.75; uns. p. *10.25; slight tear,	
(1 d.).....	6.50; 5.10
1858, (1 d.) red.....	10.25

1858, (6 d.) blue.....	3.10; 5.50; 7.75; 8.75; 7.25
(1 sh.) gray.....	7.75; 7.75; 6.25; uns. p. 15.60
1859, 4 d., lilac, uns. p. *6.60; uns. p. *1.00; 10.00;	
6 d., green.....	10.25
1 sh., blue black, 3.00; *3.00; uns. p. *6.00;	
.....uns. p. *6.00; 10.00; 6.75	
1863, 6 d., green, double perf.....	90
1 sh., blue black.....	2.10
1869, 5 sh., maroon.....	*1.35; 1.25; .91; *1.60
1882, Provisional sur. 1 d. in red ink.....	*25
Wrapper, 1885, ½ d. on 1 d., 1.25; *1.00; 2.10; 2.00;	
.....	1.05

TUNIS.

1888, 1st type, 5 fr.....	*1.50
---------------------------	-------

TURKEY.

1863, Set on thin paper, 4 var.....	*.50
20 pa., yellow, tête bêche p.....	*.50; do. .65
1 pi., violet, tête bêche p.....	.50
2 pi., blue, tête bêche p.....	*.55
1865, 25 pi.....	*.60; 1.00; *.45
1867, 25 pi.....	*.70; 2.00
1869, 25 pi., red, *1.20; *.80; *2.00; *2.00; *1.00;	
.....	2.25
10 pa., lilac, imp. uns. p.....	1.12
1876, ½ pre on 20 pa., green, unsevered pair, one	
.....sur. inv., *50	
25 pi., claret and pink.....	.65; 1.25; .60; .85
1887, 10 pa. on ½ of 20 pa., figure only, uns. p. *50	
1888, 25 pi., red and yellow.....	1.00; .90; .75; .55
Stamps for printed matter, 10 pa., sur. inv.....	*1.05
10 pa.....	*.25; *.20
20 pa.....	*.30
2 pi.....	*.60
5 pi., sur. inv.....	.50
5 pi.....	*.95
Cheir, (in red) in black circle on 1 p.....	.20
Unpaid, 1865, 25 pi.....	*.60; *.70; *.60; *.35
1869, 25 pi.....	.25

TURKS ISLAND.

1881, ½ on 1 sh., violet.....	*1.10
½ on 1 sh., slate.....	*1.20
2½ on 1 d., red, *1.40; *1.10; *1.90; uns. p.	
.....	*11.00
2½ on 6 d., gray.....	*1.10
2½ on 1 sh., slate.....	*2.30; *4.10
2½ on 1 sh., violet, *3.25; *3.15; *5.00; *5.00;	
.....	*4.00; *4.00; *4.55
4 d., (short numeral) on 1 d., red, *3.10; 6.25;	
.....	*3.25; 3.25; 5.00
4 d., (long numeral) on 1 d., vermilion, *4.30;	
.....	4.00
4 d., (short numeral) on 6 d., gray, 1.50; *1.05;	
.....	*1.50; 1.25
4 d., (long numeral) on 6 d., sur. inv.....	.40
4 d., on 1 sh., mauve.....	*5.00; *5.50; 5.25

TUSCANY.

1851, 1 s., yellow.....	2.10; 3.20
2 s., brick red.....	10.50
2c., blue.....	*.25; (3) *1.00; *.80
4c., green.....	*.50
6c., blue.....	*.45
9c., violet.....	(30) 2.85
1852, 1q.....	.95
60c., brick red.....	16.00
1853, 1 s., yellow.....	1.10
2c., blue.....	*.40
4c., green.....	*.50
6c., blue.....	*.40

1853, 9c., violet, b. 9, white unwmk. paper proofs,	
.....	*1.00
9c., violet, reprint.....	*.25
9c., violet.....	5.25; 5.50
1860, 1c.....	(4) *1.20
5c.....	(2) *80
10c.....	(4) *1.80
20c.....	(2) *80
40c.....	*1.00
80c.....	*3.50

TWO SICILIES.

Naples, 1858, ½g.....	*.45
10g.....	*75; *.65
20g.....	*.70; *.80
50g.....	*2.20
1860, ½t., blue, Savoy Cross.....	14.50
Naples-Sicily, 1861, 5g., *1.15; *1.20; .50; *.50; *.55	
1g., black and 5g., lilac.....	*1.10

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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†11.25; slight tear, 7.50; 12.00;	
.....	8.00; 7.50; †9.00; 8.00
3c., green, slightly damaged, 7.50	
1845, 5c., black, 2.40; †2.75; 2.50; *4.00;	
*4.00; *3.25; *3.25; *5.00; uns. p.	
(one rare variety) *21.50; 4.00;	
3 85; †4.75; uns. p. (one rare	
variety) 17.00; s. 3, 11.40; 5.10;	
rare variety, slightly damaged,	
7.00; 3 86; 3.50; 2.00; 2.50;	
.....	3.25; 3.40; 3.40
5c., black, on very thin paper, *2.60	
reprint.....	*1.10
Providence, entire sheet of 12, 11 five cent and one	
10 cent.....	*57.00; *60.00
5c., period after cents, *2.75; *3.35	
*3.30; †10.50; *3.70; *3.90; *4.25;	
.....	*3.00; *3.50; *3.50
5c., no period after cents, *2.50; *2.50;	
.....	3.00; 3.25
10c., black.....	*12.50
St. Louis, 5c., black, Die A.....	55.00
5c., black, Die B.....	70.00
10c., black, Die B.....	42.00

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.....	(2) †1.00
10c., †1.30; 1.15; uns. p. †2.50; .80; uns. p.	
.....	3.00; 1.05; †1.25
5 and 10c., .90; .85; 1.60; 1.20; †1.30; 1.20;	
.....	1.50; 1.20; 1.00; 1.40; 1.10; 1.25
1851, 1c., blue, ....(5) 3.06; (300) 16.50; s. 3, †.45	
3c., red.....	(368) 1.05; (2,000) 8.00
5c., brown, *3.00; 3.00; 2.85; 4.00; †3.00;	
...4.05; 3.55; *7.50; 3.55; 2.75; 3.25; 2.20	
5c., pale red brown.....	*2.00
5c., deep rich brown.....	2.40
10c., green, .45; s. 4, †1.55; s. 3, .90; (5) 1.55;	
.....(18) 3.96; (15) 3.60; †40; s. 4, *.80	
12c., black, s. 8, 8.00; .62; uns. p. 2.00;	
.....	uns. p. 1.50
1857, 1c., blue.....	(300) 9.30; b. 3, .35
1c., blue (retouched) (10) 1.70; (14) 2.24;	
.....	*.75; b. 3, .80
3c., red (49) *1.35; (379) 1.10; (1200) 4.00;	
.....sheet of 100, *1.25; do. *1.25	
3c., red, outer line (10) .50; b. 3, .75; uns. p.	
.....	.75; *.85

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5c., deep brown, 1.75; 1.45; 2.00
5c., red brown, 5.25; 3.75; 2.25; 3.00; 3.00; uns. p. 7.20; 4.00; 4.50; 2.50; 2.60; uns. p. 4.25; 3.00; 2.15; 4.05; 3.55; 3.56; 3.55; 3.55
5c., brown, projections cut off, s. 3, 1.40; (3) *1.50; *1.00; * .90; (3) *2.40
10c., green, (42) 4.20; (150) 16.50; †.45; b. 3, 40
12c., black, uns. p. .40; b.4, 1.75, *.40; uns. p. *.80
1860, 24c., lilac, uns. p. *.85; uns. p. *.70; 77; *.70; .80
30c., orange, *.90; *1.00
90c., blue, *.3.25; *.3.10; *.3.50; *.3.00; per. clipped, 4.50; *.3.50; *.3.01; *.3.00; *.3.05; *.3.01
1861, 1c., blue, (24) *.90; (450) 4.50
5c., brown, (60) 8.40; (26) 3.90; (2) 2.4; uns. p. †.38; b. 3, .60; (2) .40
5c., yellow brown, 2.10; 2.00; 1.80; 3.00; 2.10; 2.20; 2.05; †2.15
5c., yellow, 2.55; *.4.25; 4.50; 3.30; 4.10; †3.25; †3.10; 2.50; 3.20
10c., green, (396) 6.25
12c., black, (8) 1.20; (20) 2.85
24c., lilac, (24) 3.84; (11) 1.05
30c., orange, (50) 8.00; (4) 1.20; (18) 3.70; (7) 1.60
30c., orange, reprint, *1.05
90c., blue, .90; .90; .70; .80; *.3.50; 1.20; b. 4, 2.65; 1.05; 1.10; (2) 1.68; 1.00; .88;87; 87; *1.80; b. 4, 3.75
1862, 5c., chocolate, †.65; †.85; †.82; uns. p. 1.60
1863, 2c., black, (750) 12.00
3c., rose, (400) 1.55
1866, 15c., black, (14) 2.10; (11) 2.25
24c., mauve, (7) 1.47
1868, 1c., blue, (15) 2.25; (19) 2.28
2c., black, (50) 2.75; (50) 2.50; (100) 4.50
3c., rose, (460) 1.90; (600) 2.60
3c., rose, grill 13x16, 2.00; 1.45; 2.00; 2.75; 5.00
3c., rose, grilled all over, 7.50; slightly dis- colored, 5.00; †5.10; †5.30; 4.00; 5.25
5c., brown, (6) 3.90; (7) 4.55; (8) 5.68; *1.20; 1.10; .71; .80; (2) 1.35
10c., green, (14) 2.38; (20) 2.80; (100) 13.00; †.26; s. 3, *1.50
12c., black, (51) 6.89; (23) 4.14; (20) 3.20; 28; (6) 1.00
15c., black, (20) 3.20; (20) 2.80; (20) 2.70; (20) 2.80; (28) 3.64
24c., lilac, *1.60; *1.80; 1.05; *1.75; b. 4, 2.20; *1.50; .90; *2.25
30c., orange, .55; .75; 1.00; *1.50; .90; .55; *.70; 1.00
90c., blue, 2.80; 3.00; 4.50; slight tear, 4.00; do., 3.75; 3.60; 3.30; 4.25; *.4.51
1869, 1c., buff (13) *1.17; (13) 1.82; (25) 2.25; (90) 8.10
2c., brown (300) 4.25; (377) 4.75; b. 9, *.90
3c., blue (14) *.77; (20) *1.10; (414) 2.50; (2,000) 12.20; (1,000) 5.55; (1,000) 5.50; (1,000) 5.25; (1,000) 5.35
6c., blue (24) 3.00; (15) 2.63; (2) *.75; (8) 1.35
10c., yellow (10) 2.30; (26) 5.72; (2) *.62; (10) 2.00
1869, 12c., green, (30) 6.90; (11) 2.50; (2) *.75
15c., brown and blue, no diamond, *.1.30; (2) 1.94; (3) 2.70; (4) 4.80; *1.30; 1.30; *2.30; 1.10; .70; 1.40; (2) 2.15
15c., brown and blue, .25; (60) 33.00; (5) 1.60
15c., brown and blue, both var. 1.10; 2.10
24c., green and black, *.1.75; 1.30; 1.45; 1.70; *.2.00; *.2.10; 1.50; 1.40; *1.60
30c., blue and carmine, .88; *.1.75; *.1.70; *.1.70; 1.05
30c., blue and carmine, reprint, *.90; *1.50
90c., black and carmine, 3.75; 4.05; *.4.50; *.5.30; *.5.76; 4.00; 5.35; 4.00; 5.00; *.5.70; 5.00; 4.50; 5.65; *.5.01; *.5.60
90c., black and carmine, reprint, *.3.55; *.3.50; *.3.50; *.4.25; *.4.00; 4.00; *.4.50; *.4.00
Set, including both var. of 15c. 6.05
1870, 3c., green, (17) 51
6c., pink, *.2.20; b. 3, 10.00; 1.17; 1.15; 1.60; 1.35; b. 3, 12.00
7c., vermilion, b. 6, *.1.74; *.1.75; (6) 4.80; 1.40; 1.40; .76; 1.15; 1.10
10c., brown, 2.05; 4.08; 2.30; 2.50
12c., purple, 10.50; 9.50
15c., orange, 2.30; 3.50; 2.50
24c., purple, slight tear, 7.00; do., 7.00; do., 7.00; 6.80
30c., black, 5.10; 3.50; 5.50
90c., carmine, 1.50; 1.25; 3.05; 1.80; 2.30
1872, 1c., blue, (975) 1.05; (1500) 2.05
2c., brown, (561) 1.90
3c., green, (5300) 2.00
6c., pink, (872) 3.50
7c., vermilion, (50) 7.50; b. 4, *.1.16; (26) 4.94; (50) 8.00; (75) 11.63; (50) 7.50; (25) 3.87; (350) 50.75; (13) 2.50
10c., brown, (910) 2.15; (3000) 7.95
12c., purple, (34) 2.72; (35) 2.45; (100) 6.00; (150) 8.25; (100) 5.25; (700) 42.00; (14) 1.00
15c., orange, (211) 2.05; (350) 3.10; (350) 2.75; (350) 2.50
24c., purple, uns. p. .45; *.65; *.85; *1.05; *.1.85; *1.85; (4) 80; (12) 2.88; (12) 3.12; (90) 18.45; *2.00; *1.25; *2.50
30c., black, (146) 3.65; (200) 7.00; *.40; *.55
90c., carmine, (42) 4.62; .90; (20) 1.70; *1.25; (52) 4.16; (50) 2.25; (50) 4.00; (50) 4.13; (100) 4.00; (200) 13.00; (100) 6.25; (100) 6.50; (100) 6.25; *1.25; *1.25; (15) 1.11
Set complete, *.3.12
1875, 2c., vermilion, (1497) 1.75
5c., blue, (813) 4.25
1882, 5c., brown, (1281) 3.50
1883, 4c., green, (1085) 3.20
1888, 30c., brown, s. 5, *2.00; b. 5, *.1.75; (13) 1.45
90c., purple, ... (12) 3.60; b. 4, *.4.00; (6) 1.65
1890, 90c., orange, (6) .60; (6) .63
1c. to 90c., uns. p. of each, *.4.30
For Delivery by Carriers.
1849, 1c., on rose, †6.15; 2.00; 5.50; 7.50
1c., on yellow, †5.00; †4.00; 4.55; †6.10; †6.50, †5.59
1c., on buff, 3.75; 2.25; slight damage, *.6.25; *.6.20
1851, 1c., red, 6.00; †11.00; *10.00; 7.25
1c., black, 3.25; †4.10; †4.00; †3.10; 4.00; †5.00; 5.50; 2.25; 1.75; 2.25; 2.10; 2.00; *.2.00; 2.25
1 sent, black, slightly damaged,6.25
Blue and pink, (Franklin) †6.00
1c., blue, (Eagle), †.90; †.80; †1.10; †1.30; †2.00

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AN ADDENDUM TO THE "STAMP COLLECTOR'S LIBRARY COMPANION."

BY JOHN K. TIFFANY.

Comprising all Papers Issued between January 1890 and January 1892.

Additional numbers issued by journals in existence at time last addendum was published:

NAME.	ALTERATIONS.	No. Issued.	NUMBER.	DATE.
60. Philatelic Monthly	Change to.	200	17 vols., 204 nos.	Feb. '75 to Dec. '91.
117. Philatelic World	"	108	9 vols., 108 nos.	June '80 to Dec. '91.
143. California Philatelist	"	6	11 vols., 29 nos.	June '83 to — '91.
146. Independent Philatelist	"	27	3 vols., 27 nos.	Oct. '83 to Feb. '91.
150. Monthly Circular	"	9	2 vols., 9 nos.	June '84 to Feb. '90.
154. Philatelic Gazette	"	65	6 vols., 65 nos.	June '84 to Jan. '90.
174. Philatelic Journal of America	"	85	7 vols., 84 nos.	Mar. '85 to Dec. '91.
177. Plain Talk	"	76	10 vols., 76 nos.	April '85 to Dec. '91.
188. Philatelic Tribune	"	66	11 vols., 66 nos.	Oct. '85 to Dec. '91.
202. Quaker City Philatelist	"	72	6 vols., 72 nos.	Jan. '86 to Dec. '91.
218. Curiosity Shop	"	37	9 vols., 55 nos.	June '86 to Dec. '90.
221. Curiosity World or Stamp World	"	48	4 vols., 48 nos.	Sept. '86 to Feb. '90.
228. Buckeye State Philatelist	"	3	1 vol., 3 nos.	Dec. '86 to July '91.
229. American Philatelist	"	53	5 vols., 53 nos.	Jan. '87 to Dec. '91.
241. Stamp Collector (Figaro)	"	32	5 vols., 34 nos.	Mar. '87 to Feb. '91.
252. Philatelic Journal of Ohio	"	10	4 vols., 17 nos.	Oct. '87 to Dec. '91.
255. Eastern Philatelist	"	46	8 vols., 46 nos.	Dec. '87 to Dec. '91.
258. One Dime	"	49	5 vols., 49 nos.	Dec. '87 to Dec. '91.
262. American Journal of Philately	"	48	4 vols., 48 nos.	Feb. '88 to Dec. '91.
265. Philatelic News	"	15	3 vols., 16 nos.	Feb. '88 to Aug. '90.
271. Bulletin	"	10	1 vol., 10 nos.	June '88 to Feb. '91.
275. Eureka Philatelist	"	17	5 vols., 18 nos.	Sept. '88 to Feb. '90.
280. Philatelic Beacon	"	31	3 vols., 31 nos.	Oct. '88 to April '91.
284. Curiosity Collector	"	24	2 vols., 24 nos.	Oct. '88 to Nov. '91.
285. Fitchburg Philatelist	"	24	2 vols., 25 nos.	Dec. '88 to Jan. '91.
288. Post Card	"	90	3 vols., 90 nos.	Jan. '89 to Dec. '90.
290. Rhode Island Philatelist	"	32	3 vols., 32 nos.	Jan. '89 to Aug. '91.
291. American Stamp	"	2	2 vols., 2 nos.	Jan. '89 to Oct. '90.
293. Stamp Advertiser	"	13	2 vols., 15 nos.	Feb. '89 to Sept. '90.
294. Curio	"	35	7 vols., 35 nos.	Feb. '89 to Dec. '91.

295.	Philately.....	"	9	1 vol.,	9 nos.	Mar. '89	to	Mar. '90.
296.	New Jersey Philatelist.....	"	3	1 vol.,	4 nos.	Mar. '89	to	Feb. '90.
300.	Nebraska Philatelist.....	"	9	1 vol.,	9 nos.	May '89	to	April '90.
301.	Philatelic Express.....	"	13	1 vol.,	13 nos.	May '89	to	Jan. '90.
302.	New York Philatelist.....	"	13	2 vols.,	13 nos.	June '89	to	July '90.
303.	Western Philatelist.....	"	13	2 vols.,	13 nos.	June '89	to	Sept. '90.
304.	Philatelic Era.....	"	28	5 vols.,	28 nos.	Sept. '89	to	Dec. '91.
305.	Essex County Philatelist.....	"	27	3 vols.,	27 nos.	Sept. '89	to	Dec. '91.
306.	Southern Philatelist.....	"	27	3 vols.,	27 nos.	Oct. '89	to	Dec. '91.
307.	Yankee Philatelist.....	"	11	2 vols.,	11 nos.	Oct. '89	to	Nov. '90.
<i>Insert—</i>								
310.	Plainfield Collector.....	Rice & Giberga, Plainfield, N.J.	.....	1 vol.,	1 no.	Oct. '89.		
<i>Change following numbers by adding one to each:</i>								
311.	American Stamp Journal.....	.....	10	1 vol.,	10 nos.	Nov. '89	to	Mar. '91.
312.	Philatelic Non Pareil.....	.....	3	1 vol.,	3 nos.	Nov. '89	to	Jan. '90.
315.	Universal Collector.....	.....	7	1 vol.,	7 nos.	Nov. '89	to	June '90.
317.	Philatelic News.....	.....	2	1 vol.,	2 nos.	Nov. '89	to	Dec. '89.
318.	Buffalo Philatelic Press.....	.....	3	1 vol.,	3 nos.	Dec. '89	to	Feb. '90.
319.	Nebraska Stamp News.....	.....	9	1 vol.,	9 nos.	Dec. '89	to	Aug. '90.

NEW JOURNALS ISSUED IN 1890 AND 1891.

NAME.	No. Issued.	PUBLISHER.	WHERE PUBLISHED.	NUMBER.	DATE.
Stamp Crank (see 292).....	1	Manning, C. J.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	2 vols., 1 no..	Jan. '90.
Empire State Stamp Journal.....	16	Rapley, L.....	Trumansburg, N. Y.	2 vols., 16 nos..	Jan. '90 to Dec. '91.
Stamp Collectors' Journal.....	12	Quinby, H. C.....	Lake Village, N. H.	1 vol., 12 nos..	Jan. '90 to Dec. '90.
C. P. S. Bulletin.....	2	Chicago Phil. Soc.	Chicago, Ill.....	1 vol., 2 nos..	Jan. '90 to Feb. '90.
Progressive Philatelist.....	1	Stamp & Coin } Exchange.....	Merrimack, Wis....	1 vol., 1 no ..	Jan. '90.
Orange City Philatelist.....	2	Bower, W. L.....	Orange, N. J.....	1 vol., 2 nos..	Jan. '90 to Feb. '90.
American Collector (see 341).....	6	(Miller, R. M.).....	New Chester, Pa..	1 vol., 6 nos..	Jan. '90 to June '90.
New Jersey Collector.....	3	Rice, W. H.....	Plainfield, N. J....	1 vol., 3 nos..	Jan. '90 to Mar. '90.
Central Philatelist.....	12	Central P. Pub. Co.	Belvidere, Ill.....	1 vol., 12 nos..	Feb. '90 to Dec. '90.
Philatelic Fraud Reporter.....	2	Green & Steele.....	Crete, Neb.....	1 vol., 2 nos..	Feb. '90 to Mar. '90.
Tennessee Philatelist.....	2	McLain, C. J.....	Laurel Gap, Tenn.	1 vol., 2 nos..	Feb. '90 to May '90.
Indiana Philatelist.....	*	Babcock & Seaton.	Indianapolis, Ind..	Announced for	Mar. '90; but not issued.
Wide Awake Philatelist.....	1	Davis, F. S.....	Fitchburg, Mass...	1 vol., 1 no..	Mar. '90.

NEW JOURNALS ISSUED IN 1890 AND 1891—Continued.

NAME.	No. Issued.	PUBLISHER.	WHERE PUBLISHED.	NUMBER.	DATE.
332. Universal Philatelic Advertiser...	1 {	Frankford Stamp & Pub. Co.	Philadelphia, Pa..	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Mar. '90.
333. Hubbard's Magazine (see 221)...	2	Hubbard, J. M.	Lake Village, N. H.	7 vols., 2 nos. .	Mar. '90 to April '90.
334. Advertiser & Exchange	*	Stewart, Guy.	Lake View, Mich..	Announced for	Mar. '90; but not issued.
334. Philatelist's Friend	1	Trissel, Wm. Jr.	Dixon, Ill.	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Mar. '90.
335. Stamp Item.	4	Prutzmann, P. W. . .	Memphis, Tenn. . .	1 vol., 4 nos. . .	April '90 to July '90.
336. Philatelic News.	8	Phil. News Pub. Co. .	Utica, N. Y.	1 vol., 8 nos. . .	April '90 to Nov. '90.
337. Metropolitan Philatelist.	21	Scott, J. W.	New York, N. Y. . .	2 vols., 21 nos. .	April '90 to Dec. '91.
338. U. S. Phil. Soc. Bulletin	1	Kantner, H. F.	Reading, Pa.	1 vol., 1 no. . .	May '90.
339. U. S. Philatelist.	4	Rice, W. H.	Plainfield, N. J. . .	1 vol., 4 nos. . .	May '90 to Aug. '90.
340. U. S. Corresponding Philatelist } or Philatelic Reporter.	10	Colby & Larsen.	New York and } Chicago	1 vol., 10 nos. .	June '90 to May '91.
VV. Record	*	Stewart, Guy.	Lake View, Mich..	Announced for	June '90; but not issued.
341. Collector (see 326)	13	(Miller, R. M.)	New Chester, Pa. .	2 vols., 13 nos. .	July '90 to Dec. '91.
WW. Northern Philatelist. ....	*	.....	.....	Announced for	July '90; but not issued.
XX. Keystone St. Advertiser .....	*	.....	.....	Announced for	July '90; but not issued.
342. Orange County Philatelist.	1 {	Orange Co. P. } Pub. Co.	Middletown, N. Y..	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Aug. '90.
343. International Stamp Journal.	3	Speed, J. Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.	1 vol., 3 nos. . .	Sept. '90 to Nov. '90.
344. Philatelic Fraud Specialist.	1	Green Bros.	Stromsburg, Neb. .	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Oct. '90.
345. Record and Review	4	Rogers, A.	New York, N. Y. . .	1 vol., 4 nos. . .	Oct. '90 to Nov. '91.
346. Northwestern Philatelist.	1	Davis & Achard ..	Madison, Wis.	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Nov. '90.
347. Philatelic Fraud Reporter	12	Green Bros.	Stromsburg, Neb..	1 vol., 12 nos. . .	Nov. '90 to Dec. '91.
348. Buckeye Philatelist	2	Somer, F. J.	Cleveland, O.	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Nov. '90 to Dec. '90.
349. North American Philatelist.	7	Smith & Kantner. . .	Oak Park, Ill.	1 vol., 7 nos. . .	Dec. '90 to Aug. '91.
350. Wamsutta Stamp News.	3	Wam. St. N. Pub. Co. .	N. Attleboro, Mass.	1 vol., 3 nos. . .	Dec. '90 to Feb. '91.
351. Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News ..	52	Mekeel St. & Pub. Co	St. Louis, Mo.	1 vol., 52 nos. . .	Jan. '91 to Dec. '91.
352. Standard Philatelist.	9	Standard Stamp Co	St. Louis, Mo.	1 vol., 9 nos. . .	Jan. '91 to Sept. '91.
353. Virginia Philatelist.	2 ?	Virginia St. & } Pub. Co.	Staunton, Va.	1 vol., 2 nos. . .	Jan. '91 to Feb. (?) '91
354. New Hampshire Philatelist.	11	Gilman & Simpson	Lake Village, N. H.	1 vol., 11 nos. . .	Feb. '91 to Dec. '91.
355. Philatelic Globe	1	Globe Pub. Co.	Effingham, Ill.	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Feb. '91.
356. Philatelic Review.	2 ?	Phil. Rev. Pub. Co. .	Hot Springs, Ark..	1 vol., 2 nos. . .	Feb. '91 to Mar. '91.
357. Stamp Critic.	1	Stamp Critic Co. . .	Washington, D. C. .	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Feb. '91.
358. Cream City Philatelist.	1	Taylor, C. T.	Milwaukee, Wis. . .	1 vol., 1 no. . .	Feb. '91.

359.	Atlantic Philatelic Advertiser.....	2	Deglin, R. A.....	New York, N. Y....	1 vol.,	2 nos..	Mar. '91	to April '91.
360.	Western Philatelic Empire.....	3	Omaha Pub. Co.....	Omaha, Neb.....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Mar. '91	to May '91.
361.	Stamp Collector's Journal.....	6	Belnap St. Co.....	Lake Village, N. H.	1 vol.,	6 nos..	April '91	to Nov. '91.
362.	American Philatelist and Collector	9	Estabrook & Co....	Marlboro, Mass...	1 vol.,	9 nos..	April '91	to Dec. '91.
363.	Post Office.....	9	Post Office Pub. Co.	New York, N. Y....	1 vol.,	9 nos..	April '91	to Dec. '91.
364.	Western Collector.....	2	South, C. F.....	Burlington, Kan...	1 vol.,	2 nos..	April '91	to May '91.
365.	Hoosier Stamp.....	3	Babcock & Seaton.	Indianapolis, Ind..	1 vol.,	3 nos..	May '91	to July '91.
366.	Stamp Chronicle.....	1	Clements Bros....	Nashville, Tenn...	1 vol.,	1 no..	May '91	
367.	Philatelic Exchange.....	6	Holt, J.....	Philadelphia, Pa...	1 vol.,	6 nos..	May '91	to Dec. '91.
368.	New York Philatelist.....	2	Smith & Lane.....	New York, N. Y.*	1 vol.,	2 nos..	May '91	to June '91.
YY.	Philatelic Courier.....	*	Benton & Elliot...	Providence, R. I...	Announced for		May '91;	but not issued.
369.	Brooklyn Philatelist (see 321)...	6	Ashcroft & Dahlfuss	Brooklyn, N. Y....	1 vol.,	6 nos..	June '91	to Nov. '91.
370.	Eagle Philatelist.....	6	Swanbeck, M. A....	Kansas City, Kan...	1 vol.,	6 nos..	July '91	to Dec. '91.
371.	Ohio Philatelist.....	3	Kreis, H. A. & Co.	Cardington, O....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Aug. '91	to Oct. '91.
ZZ.	Illustrated Bulletin.....	*	Bay St. Stamp Co.	Plainville, Mass...	Announced for		Sept. '91;	but not issued.
AAA	Internat. Philatelic Monthly.....	1	Benton & Elliot...	Taunton, Mass....	1 vol.,	1 no...	Sept. '91	but not issued.
372.	Philatelic Visitor.....	*	Gregory, W. F.....	New York, N. Y....	1 vol.,	1 no...	Sept. '91	but not issued.
BBB	Collector's Review.....	*	Quinby, H. C.....	Lake Village, N. H.	Announced for		Sept. '91;	but not issued.
373.	Worcester County Philatelist.....	3	Brown, Dickin- son & Co.....	Worcester, Mass...	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
374.	Missouri Philatelist.....	3	Conrath Pub. Co...	St. Louis, Mo.....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
375.	Stamp Collector's Companion.....	3	St. Col. Pub. Co...	St. Louis, Mo.....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
376.	Stamp World.....	3	Stanley, C. L.....	Indianola, Ia.....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
CCC	Philatelic Express.....	*	.....	Philadelphia, Pa...	Announced for		Oct. '91	
377.	Salt City Philatelist.....	3	Salt City St. & Pub. Co.....	Syracuse, N. Y....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
378.	Postage Stamp or Stamp World..	3	Standard Print- ing Co.....	Pennington, N. J..	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Oct. '91	to Dec. '91.
379.	Chicago Stamp News.....	2	Bradt, S. B. Co....	Chicago, Ill.....	1 vol.,	2 nos..	Nov. '91	to Dec. '91.
380.	Philatelic Hustler.....	1	Van Valkenburg...	Manchester, Mich	1 vol.,	1 no...	Nov. '91	
381.	United Association Philatelist....	1	Barker, F.....	Washington, D. C.	1 vol.,	1 no..	Dec. '91	
382.	Weekly Oologist and Philatelist..	3	Corless, F. T.....	Lebanon, O.....	1 vol.,	3 nos..	Dec. '91	to Dec. '91.
383.	Pennsylvania Philatelist.....	1	Kantner, H. F....	Reading, Pa.....	1 vol.,	1 no...	Dec. '91	

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Bangkok.—(*Le Timbre Poste* chronicles the 5 cents, brown violet, with the surcharge "B" in black, but does not mention the watermark. We have had this stamp with Crown C. C. watermark in our collection for a couple of years, at least, and it is listed in the Scott Co.'s catalogue.

Barbados.—(II. 206.) New stamps are to be issued in July, according to the *Stamp News*, which is informed that the values will be as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 6, 8, 10 pence and 2s. 6d.

Belgium.—(VI. 42.) M. Moens has received a 1c. yellow green stamp which does not bear the word "centimes."

British North Borneo.—(VI. 42.) We have omitted to mention that the recently chronicled 6c. on 10c. provisional can be found on both varieties of the 10c. stamp, that is, with and without the "Postage and Revenue" inscription.

Costa Rica.—(V. 108.) The *Monthly Journal* has received a new set of stamps for this republic, which are reported to be very fine specimens of engraving. The national arms are engraved in the center of each value, but the frame, etc., differs for each stamp. All are inscribed "Costa Rica," "Correos y Telegrafos," and "UPU" in a monogram. Perforate 15.

- 1 centavo, chalky blue.
- 2 " orange.
- 5 " violet.
- 10 " green.
- 20 " red.
- 50 " ultramarine.
- 1 peso, bronze green on pale yellow.
- 2 " dull red on pale gray.
- 5 " deep blue on pale blue.
- 10 " brown on buff.

These stamps are the work of Waterlow & Sons, we understand.

Grenada.—(VI. 43.) The $2\frac{1}{2}$ on 8 penny exists in two types, the difference being in the size of the numerals.

Guatemala.—(IV. 189.) The *London Philatelist* has seen a 10 cent., of the current issue, which is engraved instead of lithographed, as heretofore.

Holkar.—(VI. 57.) The stamps listed last month were issued in February, according to a letter in the *London Philatelist*, the two higher values on the 7th, and the $\frac{1}{4}$ anna on the 9th. The $\frac{1}{2}$ anna is now printed in what the *Monthly Journal* calls a violet shade of brown, instead of a brown shade of violet. The stamps are perforate $14\frac{1}{2}$ and are manufactured by Waterlow & Sons.

Jeypore.—(V. 195.) The following letter from the British Resident at Jeypore will be of interest to our readers. We take it from the *Stamp News*:

"There are no Raj Service stamps. The Engineering Department last year had these words over printed on the British postal labels for the purpose of keeping a check on those used in the service of the Durbar, but on the representation of the Postal authorities this practice has been discontinued." The

above is dated February 17, 1892, and is signed by Colonel H. P. Peacock, Official Resident.

Labuan.—(V. 210.) The 6c. on 8c. exists with reversed, double and reversed double surcharge, according to the *London Philatelist*.

Luxemburg.—(V. 210.) *Le Timbre Poste* is informed that the stamps with the head of the Grand Duke have arrived and will soon replace the set with the coat of arms, now in use.

New South Wales.—(V. 210.) The *London Philatelist* chronicles the 20 sh with the "O. S." surcharge. Watermark $5\frac{1}{2}$, perforate 10. 20 shillings, blue; black

Obock.—(VI. 57.) And now they say that the unpaid letter stamps have received the same surcharge as that noted last month. M. Moens gives the following:

- 5 centimes, black; black.
- 10 " " " "
- 30 " " " "
- 60 " " " "

Three provisionals are chronicled by *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*. The surcharge consists of the name "Obock" in large letters, in a horizontal line, in black, with a large numeral in red, or black, over the old value.

- 1 on 25c, black on rose; black and red.
- 2 on 15c., blue; " " "
- 4 on 15c., blue; black.

Panama.—(III. 247.) The *Stamp News* is informed that the stock of the present (map?) issue is nearly exhausted, and that the new issue was expected to arrive from New York on the steamer due at Panama, Feb. 27.

Perak.—(VI. 8.) *Der Philatelist* reports a new value of the "tiger" set. 8 cents, orange.

Portugal.—(V. 109.) We learn from *Le Timbre* that the new stamps are nearly ready for issue. They will bear a portrait of King Carlos, in an oval, with the value above, "Portugal" at left, "Correios" at right, "Continente" at the bottom. The values, etc., are to be as follows:

- 2 reis, gray.
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " black.
- 5 " bistre.
- 10 " violet on red.
- 15 " violet on blue.
- 20 " dark green.
- 25 " dark blue.
- 50 " bright blue.
- 75 " sepia.
- 80 " bright green.
- 100 " lilac.
- 150 " carmine.
- 200 " blue.
- 300 " red.
- 500 " black.
- 1000 " blue.

Some of the higher values will be printed either in two colors, or on colored paper. The stamps for the Azores will have the word "Continente" replaced by "Angra," "Harta," and "Ponta Delgada," the names of the districts into which the islands are divided. We judge from the wording of the para-

graph that there is to be a set for each district, with a possibility of another, inscribed "Funchal," for Madeira.

Puerto Rico.—(VI. 57.) The following are the remaining values of the set noted last month:

4 mil. de peso, ultramarine.
6 " " rose.
2 cent. de peso, bistre.
10 " " bright rose,
40 " " ?

Roumania.—(V. 109.) The 50 bani unpaid stamp was issued in green, on the 16th of February.

50 bani, green.

Russia.—(VI. 17.) *Le Timbre Poste* reports the discovery of a 14 kopek with reversed eagle and post horns.

Saint Lucia.—(VI. 57.) Another surcharged provisional is reported. The 6 penny, lilac and blue, has been cut in half vertically, and each half surcharged "½d." in black. Nine thousand six hundred were issued.

½ on half of 6d., blue and lilac; black.

Of the provisionals noted last month the following quantities were issued:

½ on 3 pence; 4,300.
1 on 4 " 6,700.

Saint Thomas and Prince.—(IV. 150.) The *London Philatelist* is informed that the 40 reis stamp was surcharged "Rs.50" in large type in a frame, sometime in August or September last, on account of a temporary shortage of that value in Prince Island, there being no time to send to Saint Thomas before the Lisbon steamer sailed. Only 180 were issued, and 80 of these were used for that particular mail. Who got the rest?

50 reis on 40 r., brown; black.

Shanghai.—(IV. 286.) We have not noted the fact that the current stamps were issued, January 7, with the surcharge "Postage Due" in large gothic type, because we have been expecting to receive further information concerning them from our correspondent at that place. We will not delay longer, however, but give the list, which is as follows:

2 cents, brown; *b ack*.
5 " " rose;
10 " " black;
15 " " blue;
20 " " lilac;

The perforation on the 2 cent is 12, while on the other values it is 15. The 2, 10 and 20 cents are watermarked.

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 57.) The 6 cents is the latest to suffer from the surcharge fever. It has been overprinted "ONE CENT" in black, in two lines, the old value being erased with a bar.

1 cent on 6c., lilac; black.

Two high value stamps, of the Seychelles type, are announced by Senf Brothers in their paper. Watermark Crown C.A., perforate 14.

25 cents, brown and green.
50 " " olive and carmine.

Tasmania.—(V. 211.) We learn from the *London Philatelist* that the permanent 2½ and 5 penny stamps are of the same general design as the Leeward Islands. Watermark TAS, perforate 14.

2½ penny, dull reddish mauve.
5 " " pale blue and brown.

Tonga.—(I. 3.) The *Philatelic Record* is authority for the statement that the one penny stamp has been surcharged "Four Pence," in two lines of thick capitals, and that the two penny value has been similarly outraged with "Eight Pence." The date of issue was November 23, 1891. A change of rates is probably the cause.

4 pence on 1d., rose; black.
8 " " on 2d., violet, "

The exact date of issue of the first stamps is said to have been September 1, 1886.

Turkey.—(VI. 8.) The new stamps are now in use. They are much larger than the previous issues, being about the size of the first issue. They have the arms in a circle, in the center, with Turkish inscriptions above and below, in small labels; the value is expressed in both Turkish and French. The unpaid stamps are of the same design and are all printed in black. The date of issue was March 13 (March 1 old style), that being the commencement of the financial year. Perforate 13½.

10 paras, dull green.
20 " " rose.
1 piaster, gray.
2 " " bistre.
5 " " dull lilac.
Unpaid, 20 paras, black.
1 piaster, black.
2 " " "

Uruguay.—(VI. 58.) Four new stamps for this republic are chronicled by the *Monthly Journal*. They are said to be narrower than usual, and the arms form the most prominent part of the design, the accessories being different for each value. The stamps are the work of Waterlow & Sons, of London, and are perforate 15.

1 centesimo, green.
2 " " carmine.
5 " " blue.
10 " " orange.

ENVELOPES.

New South Wales.—(VI. 18.) The surcharged registration envelope has been replaced by the permanent issue. The design is the same as that of the four penny.

3 pence, red on white.

We are not aware how many sizes are in use.

Queensland.—*Le Timbre Poste* chronicles three one penny envelopes, but fails to give the design of the stamp. We suppose, however, that it is the same as the adhesive.

1 penny, red on white, laid; 137x78 mm.
1 " " on blue, " 137x78 mm.
1 " " on buff, wove; 142x78 mm.

It seems quite probable that these are all of the printed-to-order variety. Two different ornaments are found on the flaps of the blue envelopes.

Tonga—A registration envelope has been issued which is simply gorgeous. The stamp on the flap consists of the arms of the country and includes fishes, crowns, stars, crosses, ship and flags. The value is placed at each side of the arms, and "Tonga Registration" is curved above. The face of the envelope is inscribed like the British colonials, with the addition of the name.

6 pence, red on bluish.
6 " " " white.

According to the *Stamp News* the first of the above was issued October 1, 1891, and replaced by the other on January 1, 1892.

The size of the first is 117x81 mm., while the second exists in two sizes, 151x98 mm. and 225x101 mm.

The frank stamp, chronicled in 1887, which is inscribed "Tonga Government Frank," in a double circle, with a crown, a *la stovepipe* hat, between two laurel branches, in the center, has been printed on white wove envelopes, 221x120 mm. The impression is in black, and the envelope is inscribed, "On his Majesty's Service," in the right upper corner, and "Tonga 189. .", in the lower left.

WRAPPERS.

New South Wales.—(VI. 58.) *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* says that "A wrapper has been issued with the current surcharged "Halfpenny" stamp, in the same color as the adhesive, printed on the band watermarked "One Penny." The *Philatelic Record* interprets this to mean that the old 1 penny wrappers have been surcharged with the new value. We think, however, that it will be found that the stamp referred to is the provisional (?) $\frac{1}{2}$ penny formed by printing the 1 p. die in gray and then surcharging. We await confirmation before listing.

Queensland.—(VI. 58.) *Le Timbre Poste* also chronicles a 1d. band, on white paper, 280x112 mm., without giving the design.

1 penny, red.

POST CARDS.

Barbados.—(VI. 44.) The *Stamp News* has the information that the $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny was issued March 9th, with the same surcharge as that recently reported on the double card.

1 penny on $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., brown; *violet*.

Bavaria.—(VI. 58.) The 5 pfennig is now dated 92. Watermark vertical undulations.

5 pfennig, green; 92.

Cyprus.—Three double cards have been issued, according to the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal*. They are of the same type as the single ones.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ piaster, green on white.

1 x 1 piaster, carmine on light buff.

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ piaster, brown on dark buff.

Great Britain.—(VI. 44.) Messrs. Gardner, Hinton and McMillan have our thanks for specimens of the new 1 penny cards. The inscriptions are in four lines, and are as follows: "Union Postale Universelle—Post Card—Great Britain and Ireland—(Grande Bretagne et Irlande).—The address only to be written on this side." The stamp is the same as that on the obsolete 3d., with the value altered.

1 penny, red.

IXI " "

Hong Kong.—There is a double 3 cent card, similar in design to the single one.

3 x 3 cents, brown.

Jamaica.—(V. 94.) The 1 penny card is now 140 x 89 mm. The stamp is of the old type, and the inscriptions are somewhat changed.

1 penny, blue.

Montenegro.—(IV. 296.) Again these cards have been slightly changed. The arms and inscriptions

are now in black, the stamps in yellow or green, and the borders are omitted.

2 novics, yellow and black.

2x2 " " " "

3 " green " "

3x3 " " " "

The reply cards are said to have the inscription "La carte ci-jointe," etc., on the wrong half of the card. The *London Philatelist* has seen the 2 x 2 novics with no stamp on the first half and also with none on the reply half.

Netherlands.—(VI. 58.) T. Francis Kohler sends us a card, with the new stamp in the right hand corner, and says that it was issued April 7th. The rest of the design is unchanged, the arms of course being in the left corner.

5 cents, blue on blue.

Newfoundland.—(V. 57.) We have received a double 2 cent card from A. Lohmeyer. It is of the same size as the other colonial Postal Union Cards, and has a stamp similar to that on the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., Cape of Good Hope.

2 x 2 cents, red.

Philippines.—(VI. 58.)—M. Moens chronicles a 5 cent. card with the "baby" stamp. Other papers give the value as 3 cents.

5 (?) cent. de peso, orange on brownish buff.

5 " " yellow buff.

The card in green, which was listed last month, is a 3 cent., and not a 2 cent., as stated. We gave it on the authority of a German paper.

Servia.—(V. 230.) Another change in the cards took place the first of March. The general design is the same, but the top inscription is now $66\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ mm., while the first dotted line is much shorter than before and has a script "T" before it. The notice at the bottom is in the left corner, instead of the center.

5 paras, green

5x5 " " T. 3.

We are indebted to Mr. Lohmeyer for a sight of the above.

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 19.) We understand that the two cent cards are now in use, and that they are similar to the 1 cent.

2 cents, carmine.

2x2 " "

Seychelles.—(IV. 191.) These islands are keeping up with the rest of the procession. Two new cards, of the usual design, have just been issued.

4x4 cents, carmine.

8x8 " brown.

Turkey.—(V. 11.) There are two cards with the new stamp. White card, 132x88 mm.

20 paras, dull red.

20x20 " " "

TELEGRAPHS.

Austria.—(V. 210.) We mentioned in our editorial notes last month the fact that we had received from Mr. Lohmeyer some new cards, etc., for the pneumatic post, but were not able to describe them on account of lack of time. There are two post cards, single and double, a letter card and an envelope. All bear the same stamp as the previous issue (head in arch), and all bear, in addition to the other inscriptions, two lines stating that the

boxes are cleared every 20 minutes from 7 a. m. to 8½ p. m.

Cards, 10 kr., blue on blue.

10x10 " " "

Letter Card, 15 kr., red violet on rose.

Envelope, 15 " " " "

U. S. REVENUE NOTES.

Spencer Cosby writes us that having seen a statement recently in the daily press that revenue stamps could be redeemed at their face value he wrote the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and was informed that by the Act of March 1, 1879, the redemption of stamps and stamped checks was limited, as stated in the accompanying circular, which we think is worth reproducing *in toto*:

CIRCULAR NO. 215.

Concerning the Limitations Imposed by the Act of March 1, 1879, upon the Redemption of or Allowance for, Internal Revenue Stamps.

1879. Department No. 111, Internal Revenue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1879.

Section 17 of the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1879, provides:

"That claims for allowance on account of stamps arising under section thirty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes as restricted by 'An Act relative to the redemption of unused stamps,' ap-

proved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may be allowed, if presented within three years after the purchase of the said stamps from the Government, or a Government agent for the sale of stamps, and not otherwise; *Provided*, That no existing claim for the redemption of or allowance for any internal revenue stamps other than the two cent documentary stamps shall be allowed, unless presented within one year from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, no allowance shall be made, in any manner, for documentary stamps other than those of the denomination of two cents."

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that in all claims arising under Section 3426 R. S., evidence must be furnished as to the date on which the stamps for which an allowance is asked were purchased from the Government, or a Government agent for the sale of stamps, and if it shall appear that the same were not purchased within three years from the date of their presentation to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the claim can not be allowed.

It will also be observed that this Office is prohibited by the terms of the act from making any allowance, from and after June 30, 1879, for documentary stamps except those of the denomination of two cents. It will, therefore, be useless to forward such stamps to this Office.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

AUCTION SALES.

The first auction sale of Messrs. Albrecht & Witt took place on the 14th inst., in the rooms of the Philatelic Society of New York. Notwithstanding the rain, thirty-six philatelists were present. The sale consisted entirely of United States stamps, and the specimens being picked, the prices realized, in many instances, were over catalogue figures, so that the result of the sale must have been very satisfactory to the owner. A successful career in this department of their business may safely be predicted for the firm. They will hold another fine sale of United States stamps during May, for particulars of which see our advertising columns. The following are the most notable prices realized:

All stamps used unless otherwise stated.	
1847, 10c., pair.....	\$ 6 40
5c., (25) all possible shades.....	12 50
1851, 5c.....	5 00
5c., unused.....	8 25
1857, 5c., unused, with projections.....	5 25
5c., red brown (3).....	12 20
1860, 90c.....	8 00
90c.....	6 00
1861, 5c., yellow.....	4 60
1866, 3c., scarlet.....	12 00
1868, 3c., grilled all over.....	8 50
3c., grilled all over, grille reversed.....	13 00
90c.....	7 10
90c.....	7 50
1869, complete set of 10.....	14 50
complete set of 10.....	14 00
complete set of 10.....	14 50
1c., unused, double grille.....	4 25
90c.....	8 00
90c.....	7 00
24c., inverted medallion.....	63 00
1870, 7c., double grille.....	6 00
10c.....	5 70

12c.....	20 00
24c., fine.....	25 00
24c., not quite so fine.....	18 50
30c.....	7 00
30c.....	8 50
90c.....	3 25
1872, 1c., blue, lilac laid paper.....	3 50
2c., vermilion, laid paper.....	3 50
3c., green, laid paper.....	3 60
5c., blue, laid paper.....	4 60
1851, Franklin carrier, damaged.....	15 50
1865, 5c., newspaper, blue border.....	5 00
1879, 1,2,10c., postage due, unperf., \$4.50 each.....	13 50
1873, Executive, set, 10c. unused.....	15 00
Justice, set.....	13 50
Navy, set, unused.....	7 81
Navy, set.....	7 81
State, set.....	7 15
State, 3c., imperf.....	4 00
State, \$2.....	4 50
State, \$20.....	12 00

Total for 267 lots.....\$1003 90

The sixth auction sale of the S. B. Bradt Co., held on the evening of April 20th, at Cobb's Library, was one of the quickest on record. The 436 lots were disposed of in just one hour and a half. The total amount realized was \$664.25. The sale was made up from the collections of Messrs. W. H. Nienstedt, of St. Louis, Mo., and S. B. Bradford, Ottawa, Ill. Some of the best prices realized were as follows:

New York, 5c., blue, glazed paper.....	\$ 8 00
Proprietary, 6c., fine.....	8 25
Chicago Match Co., 3c., black.....	10 25
W. E. Doolittle, 1c., blue, fine.....	8 00
Ziseman, 1c., green, unused pair, mended.....	8 00
Canada, 1870 1c., brown red, laid paper ..	8 00
Tuscany, 1852, 60c., brick-red, trimmed.....	10 25

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

IN regard to the stamps of the Central American Steamship Co., which we chronicled a month ago, Mr. A. W. Dunning sends us the following letter that he has received from the secretary of the company:

"Sr. Alvarez purchased of me all the remaining stamps of the C. A. S. S. Co., in December last. As the books are no longer in my possession, I cannot say just when the stamps were issued, but it was in May, or June, of 1886, I am quite sure. The denominations were 1, 2, 10 and 50 cents; although no one-cent stamp was ordered, the intention being to issue a five cent, there being no one cent rate; to remedy this, we hand-stamped all the one-cent stamps then on hand with a five-cent value, the ones never being sold to the public, although I believe a few were used by some of the company's officers.

"I cannot say how many were printed of each kind, but about twice as many of the low values as of the high ones would be the proportion.

"The stamps were lithographed by a Boston party, the stone being delivered to the company with the first printing of stamps, and on the company going out of business, it was cleaned and sold to a printer in the City of Mexico. We took the precaution to clean it, as we had to redeem all the stamps that were out at that time.

The stamps franked letters only on our steamers, and if the letters were intended for interior cities, they had to have the government stamp on them as well."

This statement seems to authenticate the stamps, and we are a little surprised that they have been so long unknown.

OUR remarks on the subject of an index to philatelic literature seem to meet with general approval. The editor has received numerous offers of assistance, and in all probability the work will soon be under way. Some thirty papers are already practically arranged for, and the others will be attended to as fast as the names of volunteer indexers are received. Send in your names to the editor as soon as possible, with a list of the papers of which you have complete files, so that we may know what papers to assign to each. Instructions for doing the work will be sent each when the assignment of the papers is made.

THE spring crop of philatelic papers bids fair to be as large as ever, and the death rate will probably keep even with the increase. There are too many papers issued now, and collectors ought to support those which are now in existence, not start new ones. There are two classes that deserve our especial support. First, the scientific papers, so to speak, or those which devote most of their space to philatelic research and the publication of instructive articles; the other class is what we may call the *newspaper*,

which is mostly filled with items of interest to collectors, but which contains but little solid matter. Of the first class the number is not large. The young collector does not appreciate the solid articles, but prefers the light spicy bits of news that are furnished by the second class. Too many of the second class are devoted to taffy and mud slinging to be of any real value to philately. News is all right, but the continual abuse of persons and papers is not going to impress the serious collector very favorably. The newspapers are well enough, when properly conducted, but the solid papers are those that will be preserved and referred to.

WE want reports of the auction sales held in the different cities. Will not some of our members see that we are furnished with them regularly? The S. B. Bradt Co. send the editor a priced catalogue of each of their sales, and we have just received one from Albrecht & Witt of their first sale. It is impossible for us to give reports, unless we take them from other papers and then they are rather stale.

THE introduction of photographic reproductions of sheets of stamps is getting to be quite a common thing now, but M. Moens in the supplement to his new catalogue, has far eclipsed any previous attempts in this line. There are no less than 83 pages of plates represented in the first part, which goes as far as Guyane Anglaise. The troublesome issues of Bhopal are represented by 31 plates, and the Afghan tiger grins at us from a dozen. The Antioquia provisionals, Bamra, Bolivia, French colonial issues, Providence, St. Louis, Fredericksburg, Nashville, Tellico Plains, and other stamps are fully shown up in entire or fractional sheets.

And while we are on the subject of photography, we wish to acknowledge the receipt from H. B. Phillips of a blue print of some rare California locals in his collection. We are also informed that the Worcester Society have had a photograph of the Milbury stamp made, but we have not seen one. It is a good idea to get up these photographs, and we hope to hear of more of them.

Our chronicle had already been mailed, when we received from A. Lohmeyer a number of Bavarian cards that have not yet been noted. They will be listed next month. Post card collecting is on the increase, and with G. H. Watson at the helm of the Post card society, its members may be assured that they will get their money's worth. *W. C. S.*

IN the *Long Island Philatelist* for April, "Area" seems to have a rather singular idea of perspective, as applied to philatelic literature. At the same time, he is frank and quite welcome to express his opinion. He does not seem to have noticed, however, that Mr. Stone prepares the same chronicle for the *American*

Philatelist, the *Metropolitan Philatelist* and the *Dominion Philatelist*. It would not be amiss for him to notice in which of these journals the chronicle appears earliest each month.

IN no way does the April number of the *Metropolitan Philatelist* show the need of a firm editorial hand more than in the department of reviews. While flattery does not constitute real criticism, no more does censoriousness. There are times, to be sure, when severity is just and timely, but none of the journals mentioned, in our humble opinion, deserve the scathing meted out to them, however much they may be susceptible of improvement. Nothing

(Continued on page 85.)

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The *London Philatelist* is without question the finest philatelic magazine that has yet appeared. The fact that it is the organ of the Philatelic Society of London is in itself a sufficient guarantee that its contents will always be well worth perusing. With E. D. Bacon, M. P. Castle, Douglas Garth, F. A. Philbrick and other well known writers as contributors, its readers will surely get their money's worth. The March number contains more notes on the Cape of Good Hope stamps, an article on the type-set Tolimas, by E. D. Bacon and F. de Coppet, with a heliographic plate of the various sheets, a visit to a native Indian postoffice, and more notes on Australian stamps, by M. P. Castle.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* comes to hand some three weeks late. Torres, the Mexican catalogue, and a reprint of the article on the Cape of Good Hope stamps in the *London Philatelist* are the leading articles.

The *Stamp News* again presents a large dose of the Benjamin Sarpy and Jeffryes case. A portrait and sketch of Henry Clotz, taken from Plain Talk, is the leading article.

The *Philatelic Record* is publishing more solid articles than formerly. The first of a series of articles on the stamps of France, an appendix to the Stamps of Tasmania, and the conclusion of the philatelic gains of 1891 are among the leading papers in the March number.

The *Monthly Journal* for March presents a reprint of C. B. Corwin's exhaustive treatise on the Stamps of Trinidad, Gilbert Lockyer's paper on South Australian perforations, Stanley Gibbons' Philatelic Impressions and another big instalment of the report of the forgery trial.

L'Union Postale Universelle for April proposes an international exposition of postage stamps at Paris. Dr. LeGrande presents the second instalment of his "Manuel de l'Amateur de Timbres," and Max Fischer writes concerning some forgeries of the Egyptian 5 pi. unpaid.

Le Timbre pays its respects to Mr. Seebeck's price list and has several short articles, in addition to the concluding part of the article on the stamps, etc., of the Dutch Indies.

We are glad to welcome, after an absence of some ten months, the *Revue Philatelique*. The question as to whether we should collect cut envelopes, etc.,

will have a surer tendency to make the *Metropolitan* one of those "affairs" so rudely handled, than the continuance of such wholesale denunciation. We think we recognize the reviewer's hand as a familiar one, but not as that of the quondam editor. The publisher might well have warned the reviewer that the *Stamp Collector's Companion* is one of the dead now. He might also have warned his proof reader to see that in the paragraph in which the *London Philatelist* is criticized for permitting five typographical errors, there should not be allowed to escape his notice a sentence which certainly does not fulfill the requirements of good English.

S. L.

or not, is the subject of the leading article. The Stamps of Colombia, and a continuation of the article on "Varieties" are the other noteworthy things contained in the March number.

The article on the Stamps of France, in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste*, treats of the journal stamps, in the March number. Brief notes on the arms of Germany, Prussia, Hamburg, Bergedorf and Bremen are among the other contents.

The *Post Office* celebrated the commencement of its second volume by donning a brilliant orange red cover. Consolidation is again the theme of the leading article, and the opinions of many prominent philatelists and papers are given. Portraits of Messrs. Gremmel and Davison smile on us from the eighth and ninth pages, and the auction sale reports are unusually full.

The *Postal Card* contains the result of the recent election in the Post Card society. Geo. H. Watson was elected President, and A. Lohmeyer, Secretary. The *Postal Card* is to be the official organ. Thirty-two out of the thirty-four members sent in their ballots.

The numerous varieties of the registered letter envelopes of Great Britain are very clearly shown up in the three colored plates which accompany the March number of the *American Journal of Philately*. The post card catalogue has progressed as far as Spain, and the other features of the paper are as interesting as ever.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* commences its third volume with no editor, as far as we can learn from a perusal of the paper. President Tiffany contributes a paper, giving the differences in the various dies of the Reay and Plimpton envelopes, that will be of great service to the average collector. There has long been a need of just such a list that can be obtained at a low price. The list of members of the Philatelic Society, New York, is given in full, as required by the statutes.

A paper on the stamps of New Brunswick and a list of the Nevada state revenue stamps are the most important features in the last number of the *Quaker City Philatelist*.

Nearly four pages of "Alleged Frauds" are given in the March *Philatelic Fraud Reporter*. We hope that the announcement of the birth of a daughter to

F. G. A. Rice is not to be classed under this head also.

The *New York Stamp* is the latest venture in philatelic literature which hails from Gotham. It starts out well and contains several readable articles. Ralph P. Spooner is the editor.

The *Eagle Philatelist* presents us with a portrait and sketch of S. B. Bradt as the first article in its April number. A list of the 42 members of the Iowa Philatelic Association is given, and H. C. Beardsley commences a review of the past year, giving all the noteworthy happenings in the stamp world during each month.

The March number of the *Record Review and Auction Advertiser* contains nothing but the catalogue of the J. W. Scott Company's sale, which is to be held May 3rd.

A. H. Crittenden has just issued the first number of the *Detroit Philatelist*, which contains, among other articles, one on Philatelic Ethics, by Geo. F. Heath. There is also a list of the 48 members of the Michigan Philatelic Association.

W. C. S.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Essex Co. Phil., Phil. Era, Phil. Fraud Reporter, Am. Phil. and Coll., (March); Eastern Phil., Missouri Phil., Quaker City Phil., New York Stamp, Electric Phil., Scissors, Curiosity Collector, Phil. Tribune, Eagle Phil., Detroit Phil., Monthly Visitor, Post Office, Our Calendar, Chicago Stamp News, Phil. Jour. of Am., Dominion Phil., Canadian Phil., Pennsylvania Phil., Long Island Phil., Southern Phil., Metropolitan Phil., Postal Card, (April); Phil. Tribune, (May). *Foreign*: London Phil., Monthly Jour., Phil. Record, Vindin's Phil. Monthly, Stamp Collector, Le Coll. de Timbres-Poste, Revue Philatologique, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Gazette Timbrologique, La Carte Postale, Boersen Courier, Il Collezionista, La Filatelia, (March); Stamp News, Stamp Coll. Monthly, Phil. Jour. of Grt. Britain, Stamp Collector, Le Timbre, L'Union des Timbrophiles, L'Union Postale Universelle, Boersen Courier, Postwertzeichen-Kunde, Welt-Post, Briefmarken Sammler, (April); *Auction Catalogues*: Record, Review and Auction Advertiser, May 3; Scott Stamp and Coin Co., 113th sale, May 4 and 5; Scott Stamp and Coin Co., 114th sale, May 18 and 19; D. S. Wylie, 3rd sale, May 24.

POSTAL NOTES.

IMPROVING THE POSTAL SYSTEM.

The Postmaster-General says there are four things which he would do at once for the betterment of the postal system if he had the power.

First and foremost, he would make contracts with the telegraph companies for the transmission at reduced rates of messages between the five hundred cities of the country which have a free-delivery service. Were his idea carried out a Chicagoan who wished to telegraph New York, but was in no special haste about the delivery of the message or the receipt of a reply, would write his message, put it in an envelope marked "postal telegraph," and drop it in a letter box. It would be taken up at the next collection, the message telegraphed to New York, put in an envelope there and delivered at the first delivery. The convenience of this system would commend it to those who were in no special haste, and the cheapness of the proposed rate—10 cents—would lead to a greatly increased amount of telegraphing.

It is the opinion of the Postmaster General that the telegraph companies could afford to make contracts on reasonable terms, because their business would be so much increased and because they would save the expense of delivery, which is no small part of the total cost of a message. Mr. Wanamaker denies that his plan would call for the employment of many more people or the expenditure of much money. He says the sole expense would be for the salaries of a few clerks to take charge of the accounts which would have to be kept with the telegraph companies.

His second idea is to make contracts with the telephone lines which radiate from the large cities, and to have a combination of 10-cent telegraph and 5 cent or 3-cent telephone messages, so that all the residents of the little suburban towns of the country may be brought into rapid and cheap communication with one another.

His third idea is a free rural delivery such as obtains in England. The last Congress appropriated \$10,000 to experiment with, and a trial has been made in forty eight communities ranging from 300 to 3,000 in population. The results have been satisfactory,

the increased business exceeding the expenditure by about \$4,000. Therefore the Postmaster General is in favor of appropriating a large amount of money—which he believes would be repaid speedily—for the extension of the free delivery system in villages and farming communities. He admits that free delivery cannot be made universal for a long time to come, many sections being too sparsely settled to admit of it, but if he had his way nearly all the farmers of Illinois would have their letters and papers delivered at their houses free of charge.

His fourth idea is to have letter boxes which can be utilized for the collection as well as the delivery of mail. It is agreed that the general use of delivery-boxes would save a quarter of the time of the carriers, but many householders are unwilling to go to the expense—even though it be small—of getting letter-boxes because they are for the convenience of the carrier rather than that of the occupant of the house. The Postmaster-General believes that if the same boxes were used for collection as well as delivery purposes, the householders would put them up, because they would be freed from the bother of sending their letters to the mail-boxes.

It is not likely that the present House of Representatives will pay any attention to the recommendations the Postmaster-General may make. The projects mentioned above, with the exception of the last one, will have to be reserved for future consideration.

DIRECTING LETTERS IN TWO LANGUAGES.

The manner in which the Chinese mail is handled in this city is a matter which is little discussed and much less understood. It is generally supposed, however, that a Chinese interpreter is employed in the Chicago post office for the sole purpose of taking care of the Chinese mail matter. But such is not the case. The government has never seen the necessity of employing an interpreter, for a letter addressed in Chinese hieroglyphics has also a duplicate address written in the English language, thus avoiding any

misunderstanding and putting the Chinese letter on the same footing as a domestic one.

When a Chinaman wants to send a letter to his native country he first secures the services of one of his countrymen who is conversant with the English language. In his own handwriting he places the address on the envelope, and then the services of the interpreter come into play. This individual writes in English on the back of the envelope the same address that is written on the opposite side, thus enabling the mail carriers and post-office clerks to handle the letter from the Chinese point of view as though it was for domestic delivery. The letter, duly stamped, speeds its way across the continent to San Francisco and from there is put on one of the mail ships bound for China. When the letter reaches its destination, it goes into the post office and is delivered in the same way an ordinary letter would be handled in this country. With the Chinese language on one side of the envelope and an English translation on the other it will easily be seen that no difficulty whatever is occasioned the post-office authorities in either country in its transmission. Thus what at first sight seems a difficult matter is, indeed, quite simple.

The reverse process is employed by Americans in China who desire to communicate with friends in this country. Instead of having the Chinese translated into the English they hire an Americanized Chinaman and have him write the address in the Chinese language in order that it may pass safely and surely through both post offices.

The Chinese are poor correspondents and only write a letter under the most urgent circumstances. Out of the vast Chinese population in Chicago the post-office clerks say that not more than a dozen letters pass through their hands in a day, and these are written chiefly by business Chinamen on business matters. They observe the minutest details in letter writing, however, and make the closest inquiry as to how each letter should be sent. Probably more money is sent through the mails by Chinamen in proportion to their numbers than by any other foreign element of their class. Hardly a day passes but that three or four Chinamen get money orders at the post office in amounts ranging from \$10 to \$100.

MAIL THROUGH PNEUMATIC TUBES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special]—Postmaster-General Wanamaker will probably ask Congress to appropriate something for experimenting with the pneumatic tubes for mail service in the large cities. The department has no money available for such a purpose. Inquiries, however, have been made into the possibilities of the system. It is said that the pneumatic tubes work better in Berlin than in the other European cities. There the system costs \$700,000 and it has proved profitable. It has also increased the telegraph receipts, and as the government controls the telegraph, that has been a gain. Some investigations have been made in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and St. Louis as to the feasibility of postal pneumatics. A proposition has also been made to use the system in connection with the Brooklyn bridge. As far as the department knows, nothing has been done in Chicago to show what facilities the city has for such a system. Two years ago, when the Clarkson commission was there, a hearing was given on the subject, but no experiments were made nor has any information since been given as to the facilities in the shape of conduits or elevated roads which Chicago may have in a few years. In New York the idea was to run a series of pneumatic

tubes along the elevated roads, while St. Louis has a conduit system which is thought to answer the purpose.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE IS IMPROVING.

Capt. James E. White, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, arrived in Chicago recently from Minneapolis and St. Paul, where he had been on a tour of inspection. While there he arranged for a system of suburban service similar to that of Chicago. The general condition of the railway mail service, he said, was better than it had ever been before.

"The character of the work for the first five months of the present fiscal year," he went on to say, "shows an improvement generally over that of last year. So far this year this district has handled from thirty to forty million more pieces than it did during the same period last year, and there has been a wonderful decrease in the number of errors. From the outlook our record for this year promises to be the best the department has ever made.

"Since July 1 we have put three hundred and fifty new men on the railway mail service. All the employees in this department have to report for examination as to the routes for letters and pouches at certain periods. We have a case in which 'test cards must be thrown,' and then the clerks are examined orally as to by what routes they would send letters to make the best time for certain points. Fifteen thousand of these examinations have taken place so far this fiscal year, and the grade has been 92½ out of a possible 100."

POSTAL EXHIBIT AT THE FAIR.

Capt. M. J. McGrath, Superintendent of the city delivery system of the Chicago post-office, has returned from Washington, where he attended the conference of postmasters called by Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Great interest was manifested by the members of the conference in the World's Fair, and the New York representatives offered a resolution calling on Congress to make a liberal appropriation in aid of the postal exhibit. It passed unanimously. It is not improbable that the pneumatic tube system will be adopted by the Post-office Department for use at the World's Fair. The only obstacle in the way of its establishment will be a sufficient appropriation, and that, it is hoped, can be procured. Mr. Wanamaker is enthusiastically in favor of the pneumatic tube system, and he will urge its adoption.

FOR OCEAN PENNY POSTAGE.

Mr. Henniker Heaton, M. P., the postal reformer, has just made an important offer to Mr. Goschen, which, if accepted, will institute an ocean penny postage. Mr. Heaton, with two friends, an Australian millionaire and an English capitalist, has offered to guarantee the British Government against all loss if a penny postage be established between the English-speaking people of the British Empire and the United States of America. The probable loss was estimated by Mr. Goschen himself at £75,000 (\$375,000) per annum, but Heaton maintains that the loss would not extend over more than three years, and that after that ocean penny postage would make a profit, as has been the case with the inland penny postage. Mr. Goschen has just communicated his reply to Mr. Heaton's offer, in which he says that for a variety of reasons the government cannot see its way to accept the offer. Mr. Heaton will bring the matter before Parliament in a short time.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY (Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, Box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 110th regular meeting, held April 20, 1892, was called to order at 8 o'clock, by the President, with the following members present: Messrs. Aug. Dejonge, C. Witt, R. F. Albrecht, R. S. Lehman, A. Schindler and F. C. Vehslage. Mr. H. Obert was present as a guest.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were adopted as read.

Mr. Albrecht proposed for membership Mr. Henry Obert and Mr. Chas. Grevning. Mr. Dejonge proposed Mr. Henry Knoll. F. C. Vehslage proposed Chas. Beamish, Jr., and Newton Turnball.

The Executive Committee returning a favorable report on the application of Mr. Gustav Beil, the gentleman was unanimously elected a member.

A communication was read, in which R. M. Spencer, of Nordoff, Cal., refuses to pay his regular dues. Upon motion, Mr. Spencer's name was dropped from the roll.

Mr. Chas. Keutgen sent his photograph for the album. Accepted with thanks.

Mr. Geo. H. Watson sent a copy of "The Postal Card" for this month, which was received with thanks, and the society hope to see it regularly.

Messrs. Obert and Vehslage presented numerous counterfeits, for the society's album, which were received with thanks.

Nominations for officers for the year of 1892-93 being in order, the following nominations were made:

For President, Mr. August Dejonge.

For Vice President, Dr. G. Odendall.

For Secretary, F. C. Vehslage.

For Treasurer, Mr. Henry Clotz.

For Exch. Supt., R. F. Albrecht.

Executive Committee, Messrs. Oscar Dejonge, R. H. Benary and C. Witt.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

The next regular and ANNUAL meeting will be held on May 18th, 1892.

F. C. VEHS�AGE, *Secretary*.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 134th regular meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, on the evening of April 7th, President Wolsieffer presiding, and thirteen members present. The Auctioneer made a brief oral report on auction affairs, and stated that no sale will be held in May.

Mr E Doebelin, Allegheny City, Pa., was elected to membership.

After the exhibition of specimens and informal talks by members, adjournment was moved at 9:45 P M

The 135th regular meeting was held April 21st, and attended by six members, Vice-President Janssen

in the chair.

The small attendance was due to unfavorable weather.

The resignation of Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, as President of the Society was read and accepted.

The delicacy and consistency of Mr. Wolsieffer in resigning the presidency, in consequence of his becoming a dealer, are thoroughly appreciated, and it is probable that the resignation would not have been accepted, had it not been known that it was his sincere wish to have it so. The Secretary was requested to notify Mr. Wolsieffer that his services in advancing society interests are gratefully remembered.

After an hour of conversation, the meeting was adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*,
448 Racine Ave.

BOSTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The April meeting was held at President Van Derlip's office, No. 3 Pemberton Square, April 13th. There were eighty-two members present.

W. E. White, Alvin Smith, Geo. W. Crocker, R. C. Sturbridge, and W. F. Morgan, Jr., were duly elected to membership.

It was voted that the heartiest thanks of the society be extended to the society at Providence, R. I., for the very cordial reception and entertainment accorded our members upon their recent visit there.

An informal auction of 160 lots realized a total of \$281.20.

C. W. H. STRONGMAN, *Sec'y*,
P. O. Box 7, Boston, Mass.

GARFIELD PERRY STAMP CLUB, of Cleveland, Ohio. Meetings held third Wednesday of every month, at 8 P. M., at the office of The Harkness Block, corner Euclid and Willson Aves. The 19th meeting was called to order March 23, with President Schneider in the chair, the following members being present: G. J. Bailey, Chas. Kress, W. J. Brodie, W. W. MacLaren, F. G. Putz, Lawrence Hitchcock, Robt. Crowell, and C. and W. Stockwell. A letter from Mr. T. L. Johnson, U. S. Representative for this district, was read, in which he stated, in reply to the petition sent him signed by the Club, that he was in favor of the removal of the duty on imported postage stamps. After examining the collection of Mr. Kress, the usual auction sale was held before adjournment.

The 20th meeting was held April 20th, with President Schneider in the chair, the following being present: F. G. Putz, A. W. Hoffman, Robt. Crowell, G. J. Bailey, W. W. MacLaren, and C. and W. Stockwell. Mr. W. H. Barnum, of this city, was elected member No. 27.

Mr F. G. Putz donated several stamps towards starting the Club's counterfeit collection.

One of the local exchanges was examined by the members, and after holding the auction sale, the Club adjourned.

C. W. STOCKWELL, *Secretary*.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.**President*, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.*Vice-President*, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, CHARLES GREGORY, 58 Cedar St., New York City.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales*, HENRY L. CALMAN, 12 East 23rd st., New York City.*Superintendent of International Sales*, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Assistant Counterfeit Detector*, HENRY COLLIN, 12 East 23d St., New York City.*First Purchasing Agent*, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.*Second Purchasing Agent*, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.*Third Purchasing Agent*, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Librarian*, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.*Board of Trustees*, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.*Literary Board*, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LE-LAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

APRIL, 1892.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

CHARLES GREGORY, 58 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, Box 597, San Antonio, Texas.

JOHN N. LUFF, 513 Taylor St., San Francisco, Cal.

H. W. RALL, 21 Wayne Ave., Paterson, N. J.

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED.

1110 REV. HARTLEY CARMICHAEL.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

1160 J. DAHLFUSS.

898 G. C. F. HELM, JR.

NEW MEMBERS.

1179 HUBERICH, V. H., Saint Elmo, Texas.

1180 CORCORAN, JAMES BREWER, 95 Maple St., Springfield, Mass.

APPLICATIONS

PATTISON, ARTHUR E., 24 Pearl St., Newton, Mass.
References: Frank H. Burt, Millard F. Walton

CUNO, FRITZ, Leipzig, Germany.

References: Joseph Rechert, Henry Clotz.

Total membership, April 1, 1892.....503

Gain—New members.... 2

Loss—Resignation..... 5

Total membership May 1, 1892..... 503

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Continued from page 81.

THE time for the annual election is not far off, and nominations for the various offices should be sent in to the editor as soon as possible, in order that members may have time to consider the list carefully.

THE A. P. A. library still continues to occupy the attention of several of our contemporaries. By all means keep up the agitation, and see if something cannot be done this summer at the convention. It is no easy thing to complete a file of a stamp journal that is more than two or three years old. The foreign papers are particularly hard to secure, especially the German ones. *W. C. S.*

THE *addendum* to President Tiffany's *Stamp Collector's Library Companion*, which appears in our number, will be also published as a pamphlet uniform with the previous *addendum*, and can be obtained at the same price, either of the Literary Board, or the

Western Phil. Pub. Co., whose advertisement of the "Library Companion" and "Addendum, No. 1" will be found in our columns.

WHILE Mr. Alvah Davison has been explicit in his statements on the subject of amalgamation, he has evidently been misunderstood by some, who seem to think that he asks for a union of all societies, local and national. The Chicago society, the New York societies, etc., are not national, even if they include among their members men in all parts of the country. Mr. Davison states that he had special reference to the A. P. A., W. P. U., and P. S. of A. There may be others which could find some gain in joining one large body. All would be welcome. Discussion is needed, but it should be along the right lines not on those never dreamed of by advocates of the movement. *S. L.*

Please mention **THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST** in answering Advertisements.

* * THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST cannot guarantee the integrity of all who advertise in its columns, but no advertisements, however, will be received or published from parties who are known to the Literary Board to be irresponsible or unworthy.

OFFICIAL NOTE HEADS OF THE American Philatelic Association,

With the names and addresses of members printed thereon, can be procured from the Secretary of the Association at the following prices, which include postage: 240 sheets for \$1.25; 480 sheets for \$1.75. Address, MILLARD F. WALTON
Lock Box 38. Philadelphia, Penn

Sales Department.

Members having duplicates to dispose of should avail themselves of all the privileges of this Department.

Sheets and covers will be promptly placed on circuit and returns made soon as books and boxes are returned to the department.

Members of the A. P. A. only can participate in this department, and they can procure the following by remitting cash with order:

Exchange sheets, each.....	5c
Small covers, each.....	5c
Large covers, each.....	5c
Large mailing envelopes, patent fasteners, each..	2c
Paper hinges, good quality and cut to the required size, per 1,000.....	10c

Any of the above will be mailed postage paid.

H. L. CALMAN, Exchange Supt.,

12 East 23d Street, - - - New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Two inches, each insertion.....	1.75
Four inches, each insertion.....	3.00
Half page, or one column, each insertion.....	5.50
One page, each insertion.....	10.00

To members of the American Philatelic Association ONLY:

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In case of cash payment *in advance*, or *contract*, a reduction of 10 per cent. will be allowed on advertisements running six months, of 15 per cent. on those running one year.

Address,

SAMUEL LELAND,

Drawer 651.

Chicago, Ill.

ALBRECHT & WITT, Stamp - Dealers - and - Publishers,

* 90 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

SECOND AUCTION SALE

OF

UNITED STATES STAMPS,

TO BE HELD ON

MONDAY, MAY 31ST, 1892,

at 7:30 p. m., at No. 25 Ann St., New York City.

The stamps offered at this sale form *part* of the celebrated collection of

MR. HENRY CLOTZ, OF NEW YORK.

They will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve Mr. Clotz's collection is well known; he selected only the finest specimens he was able to find. Each stamp is therefore in fine condition, unless otherwise stated. The sale contains a great many rarities, not often met with at auctions. There are even some among the lot which were never before offered at public sale without reserve price. A few of the gems we may mention here:

A beautiful unused 3c. New York, on wove paper.

Unused 10c. St. Louis, in splendid condition.

Unused 1866, 3c., scarlet.

The 1870 Grilled issue, nearly complete.

The "Periodicals" nearly complete; originals.

All Departments unused and complete, including the high values, State Department.

For the collector of less means will be found a full set of Periodicals and high values, State Department, on perforated proof paper. These sets will be a fine substitute. They were in Mr. Clotz's collection for years without being detected as not being originals.

In *Revenues* will be found nearly all the unperforated stamps, with full margins, and a full set of the perforated ones, including all the rare \$200

and a beauty of a \$500 stamp.

The *Cut Envelopes* deserve special praise, being all unused, with fine margins. They contain all high values of Reay's and Plimpton's, mostly in more than one copy, a full set of the rare War Department, on white paper, as well as the rare 1c, on amber, and the high values on cream paper. But the following numbers deserve special mention:

7c. Plimpton on white paper,
1c. and 2c. Plimpton, Die A, on cream paper,
and last, but not least, *originals* of the
1857, 6c., red, on white paper, and
10c., green, on white paper.

Please write for catalogue and study it well. Prices are bound to go higher next year; there is a good chance for investment.

ALBRECHT & WITT,

90 Nassau St., New York.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, JUNE 10, 1892.

No. 6.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

UNITED STATES.

Newspaper Stamps.

1865, 5c., blue, *3.35; 4.30; .50; 4.60; *4.50; *3.55;	
25c., red, reprint.....	uns. p. 8.10
1875, 10c.....	..(7) * .95
12c.....	b. 3, 1.05
60c.....	.....76
72c.....	*1.50; 1.51
84c.....	*1.90; 1.75
96c.....	1.30; *2.05; 1.70; 1.63
\$1 and 92c.....	1.75; 2.40; *2.60; *2.75
\$1 and 92c., sur. specimen.....	*1.10
\$3, 2.75; 2.05; *4.10; *3.75; 3.20; *3.65; 3.06;	2.25; 2.55
\$3, sur. specimen.....	*80
\$6.....	*6.00; 3.50; *6.25; *6.25; *5.05; 1.10
\$6, sur. specimen.....	*1.30
\$9.....	.5.50; *7.10; *9.50; *7.55; 3.00
\$9, sur. specimen.....	*2.10; *2.00
\$12.....	*8.40; *10.50
\$12, sur. specimen.....	*3.10; *3.00
\$24.....	8.00; *17.10; *18.50; *12.00
\$24, sur. specimen.....	*3.25; *3.00
\$36.....	*22.00; *20.00; *20.50
\$36, sur. specimen.....	*5.25; *4.00
\$48.....	10.00; *26.00; *25.00; perf. clipped,
	*19.00
\$48, sur. specimen.....	*8.25; *7.00
\$60.....	10.00; *30.00; *40.00; *28.00
\$60, sur. specimen.....	*12.25

Unpaid Stamps.

1c.....	(40) *.20; (56) *.56; (523) 1.50; (500) 2.10
3c.....	.....(60) *1.20
Set complete.....	.....21; .28

Entire Envelopes.

H—Horner.	
1853, 3c., red, white paper, H. 3/4.....	9.00
3c., red, white paper, H. 1 1/2.....	3.50
3c., red, white paper, H. 4.....	3.25; 3.25
3c., red, buff paper, H. 5.....	10.00, 10.00
3c., red, white paper, H. 6..(30) 1.65; .37; .40	
3c., red, buff paper, H. 7.....	(79) 1.78
3c., red, buff paper, H. 9....	3.25; 2.25; 1.50;
.....(3) 1.80; 2.60; 1.50; 1.30; 1.30; 1.00	
3c., red, white paper, H. 10..	1.25; 2.90; .55;
.....	.55; .55; .55

1853, 3c., red, buff paper, H. 11..	1.00; (3) 1.80; .55;
.....	.55; .60; .55; .50; (3) 2.00
3c., red, white paper, H. 12..	(100) 1.25; (112)
.....	1.40
3c., red, buff paper, H. 13..	(187) 2.34; (900)
.....	.9.00
3c., red, buff paper, H. 17.....	1.00; (6) 1.02
6c., green, white paper, H. 20.....	2.00
10c., green, buff paper, H. 23.....	1.50; 1.00
10c., green, white paper, H. 24.....	2.10; 1.50
10c., green, buff paper, H. 25..	1.40; 1.60;
.....	1.00; 1.00; .75; .75
1857-60, 3c., red, white paper, H. 32.....	*.45
3c., red, white paper, H. 34.....	(16) .96
3c., red, buff paper, H. 34 1/2.....	(11) .77
3c., red, white paper, H. 35.....	(9) .99
3c., red, buff paper, H. 35 1/2..	*1.80; *1.80;
.....	(5) .70
4c., blue and red, buff paper, H. 41..	*6.50;
.....	*6.25
6c., red, white paper, H. 46.....	*19.00
1c., blue, buff paper, unwmk., H. 48..	*1.50
1c., blue, buff paper, stamp 3 3/4 in. from	upper edge of wrapper.....
	*2.00
1c., blue, manila paper, H. 49.....	*.85
1861-63, 3c., pink, white paper, H. 51.....	*.75
3c., pink, white paper, H. 53..	*.55; (25) 1.38
3c., pink, buff paper, H. 54.....	(31) 1.40
2c., black, buff paper, H. 55..	(9) 3.33; .75;
.....	.75; *.70
3c., pink, buff paper, H. 60.....	(21) *1.15;
.....	(216) 6.48
3c., pink, white paper, H. 65.....	(17) 1.87
3c., pink, buff paper, H. 66.....	(12) 1.32
10c., green, white paper, H. 75..	*1.25
12c., bronze and red, buff paper, H. 77,	
.....	*1.80; *2.10; *1.50
20c., blue and red, buff paper, H. 78..	*2.50;
.....	*2.50; *2.75
24c., green and red, buff paper, H. 79,	
.....	*2.70; *3.05; *2.75
40c., red and black, buff paper, H. 81..	*3.25
3c., pink, blue paper, H. 84.....	*.60; *.60
2c., black, manila paper, H. 86..	*3.50;
.....	*2.00
1864, 3c., pink, white paper, H. 88.....	(100) 1.00
3c., pink, white paper, H. 95..	30; (138) 1.72;
.....	(180) 2.70
3c., pink, buff paper, H. 96.....	(292) 7.30;
.....	(300) 6.00
6c., pink, buff paper, H. 103.....	*.20

- 1864, 6c., purple, buff paper, H. 110 *25
 9c., yellow, buff paper, H. 115 *80
 24c., blue, buff paper, H. 119 *1.05
 1870, 3c., green, white paper, H. 122 ..(53) 1.06;
(32) 1.04; (44) .88
 3c., green, white paper, H. 135..(99) .99;
(160) 1.60
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 136..(122) 1.52;
(222) 2.78
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 137..(50) 1.00;
(66) .99
 3c., green, cream paper, H. 138.....(60) 1.95;
(100) 2.50; (100) 2.25
 3c., green, white paper, H. 150.....(200) 2.00
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 152.....(128) 1.00
 3c., green, cream paper, H. 153.....(100) 2.25;
(167) 3.34
 3c., green, white paper, H. 154. 2.40; 2.40;
(2) 4.40; (3) 6.00
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 155.....1.60; 1.60
(2) 2.80; (2) 3.00; (3) 3.75; (3) 3.35
 7c., vermilion, amber paper, H. 164.....*35
 3c., green, white paper, H. 169.....(104) 1.04;
(178) 1.78
 3c., green, white paper, H. 169½, 17.50;
 slight tear11.00
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 170, (50) 63; (102)
1.02
 12c., violet, white paper, H. 190, specimen
 in center of envelope, *1.00; no sur., *1.70
 12c., plum, amber paper, H. 191.....*1.60
 15c., orange, white paper, H. 193, specimen
 in center of envelope, *1.20; no sur., *2.15
 15c., orange, amber paper, H. 194.....*2.30
 24c., purple, white paper, H. 196.....*2.00
 24c., purple, amber paper, H. 197, *2.70; *2.30
 30c., black, white paper, H. 199.....*2.10
 90c., carmine, white paper, H. 202.....*2.50
 90c., carmine, amber paper, H. 203... *2.60
 90c., carmine, cream paper, H. 204... *2.80
 6c., carmine, cream paper, H. 206, specimen
 in center of envelope.....*70
 12c., plum, white paper, H. 207.....*2.25
 12c., violet, cream paper, H. 208, "specimen"
 (see H. 206)*2.15
 15c., orange, white paper, H. 209.....*2.00
 15c., orange, cream paper, H. 210, "speci-
 men" (see H. 206).....*3.25
 24c., purple, white paper, H. 211.....*3.50
 24c., purple, cream paper, H. 212, "speci-
 men" (see H. 206)*2.75
 30c., black, white paper, H. 213, *2.60;
 "specimen"*1.30
 30c., black, cream paper, H. 214, "specimen"
 (see H. 206)*3.25
 90c., carmine, white paper, H. 215, *3.50;
 "specimen"*1.50
 90c., carmine, cream paper, H. 216, "speci-
 men" (see H. 206)*3.60
 1874, 3c., green, white paper, H. 258.....3.00
 1c., blue, amber paper, H. 261.*1.50
 3c., green, white paper, H. 276.3.00
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 281, (23) *2.30;
(127) 5.08
 3c., green, white paper, H. 286.....(261) .25
 3c., green, white paper, H. 287, (4) 1.72; (11)
1.65; (12) 1.86; (12) 1.92
 6c., pink, white paper, H. 295.....*25
 3c., green, white paper, H. 321, (6) 1.44; (12)
1.80; (12) 1.92; (22) 3.30
 3c., green, white paper, H. 338, (6) 1.44; (9)
1.35; (10) 1.80
 12c., plum, white paper, H. 363*75
 90c., carmine, white paper, H. 375.....*2.25
 1874, 15c., orange, white paper, H. 383.....*1.50
 24c., purple, white paper, H. 385, *3.50; *3.30;
(2) *6.50
 30c., black, white paper, H. 387.....*1.25
 1876, 3c., green, H. 542½.....(6) 1.50
 3c., green, H. 543.....(34) 2.38; (16) 1.12
 3c., green, H. 544.....(100) 5.00; (149) 6.70
 3c., red, H. 545.....(9) .72
 3c., red, H. 545½.....(20) 1.60
 1878, 3c., green, fawn paper, H. 555.....2.00
 3c., green, blue paper, H. 563, (5) *2.00; (5)
*1.30; (10) *2.70; (30) *3.90; (6) .78
 5c., brown, blue paper, H. 643.....*3.00
 3c., green, amber paper, H. 664.....1.90
 15c., orange, white paper, H. 678......50
 1882-83, 2c., vermilion, blue paper, H. 749, (5) *1.10;
(30) *6.30
 30c., black, white paper, H. 779, *1.20; *6.60
 1883-84, 2c., red, fawn paper, H. 865.....*55
 2c., red, blue paper, H. 910.....*8.50
 2c., red, manilla paper, H. 930.....*8.50
 1886, 4c., green, blue paper, size 5, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*75
 4c., green, buff paper, size 5, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*75
 5c., brown, blue paper, size 4½, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*1.30
 5c., brown, buff paper, size 4½, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*1.30
 30c., black, buff paper, size 8, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*2.00
 30c., black, amber manila paper, size 8, "P.
 O. D." wmk., "specimen".....*1.85
 90c., red, blue paper, size 8, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*2.30
 90c., red, amber paper, size 8, '82 wmk.,
 "specimen"*1.00
 90c., red, manila paper, size 8, "P. O. D."
 wmk., "specimen"*1.50
 2c., H. 933.....*1.75
 2c., H. 973*5.00
 1887, 2c., green, white paper, H. 1054, (5) *60; (10) .35
 2c., green, buff paper, H. 1056, *1.50; *4.50;
*4.00; 2.00; *2.05; *2.75; *4.55
 2c., green, manila paper, H. 1058.....20.25
 2c., green, amber manila paper, H. 1059,
19.00; 18.00; 12.00
 2c., green, blue paper, H. 1086, *15.00; stamp
 in center of envelope.....20.00

Envelopes, Cut Square.

1853, 3c., red on buff, narrow label, 1.15; .40; .75; .80
 3c., red on white, die 5.....5.50; 7.50; 6.00
 3c., red on white, die 3.....11.60
 3c., red on buff, die 4.....*60; .85
 3c., red on buff, die 5.....7.25; 2.00
 3c., red on buff, die 3.....2.00; 1.75; 1.75
 3c., red on white, die 4.....70; 1.25
 6c., red on white.....*1.75; *1.10
 6c., red on buff.....*1.65; 1.00
 6c., green on buff.....*2.00; *1.05
 6c., green on white.....*2.30
 10c., green on white, die 4.....1.00
 10c., green on buff, die 4...1.30; *2.00; 1.50;
1.15; 1.00
 10c., green on buff, die 5......60; 1.65; 1.65;
*1.80; .80; .90; 1.05; 1.00
 10c., green on white, die 5, reprint.*2.10
 1857-60, 1c., blue on buff, no period*3.25; 1.90
 1c., blue on buff.....*40
 4c., red and blue on buff, *4.25; *5.00; *7.25;
*7.00; *5.00; *4.50; *3.00; *5.05
 4c., red and blue on white, *8.70; *6.50;
*4.00; *6.05; *5.50

1857-60, 6c., red on white, reprint, *2.00; do., *3.20;
 *2.01
 6c., red on buff, reprint, *2.10; do., *3.10;
 *2.55
 10c., green on white, reprint, *2.20; do.,
 *3.10; *2.00

10c., green on buff, reprint, 4.30; 8.00; *2.00
 1861-63, 2c., black on buff, die 1.....50; .30
 2c., black on manila, die 2.....2.50
 3c., pink on buff.....(40) 1.60
 3c., pink on blue.....*65
 (TO BE CONTINUED.)

PHILATELIC SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the past two or three years philatelic societies have multiplied rapidly in our country. In order to bring together as far as possible brief statistics of such societies I sent out during the latter part of April the following circular letter:

DEAR SIR:—

I have seen your name as Secretary of

I am preparing an article for the AMERICAN PHILATELIST on Philatelic Societies in the United States, and I shall be obliged to you if you will send me information about your society in the following details:

- I. Name of society.
- II. Scope—whether national or local. If local, limits of membership.
- III. Date of organization. If incorporated, date of incorporation and under laws of what state?
- IV. Actual membership April 1st, 1892. If more than one class of members, number in each class.
- V. Name and address of Secretary.
- VI. Principal features of the society, and any other matters of interest.

An early reply is earnestly requested.

Very truly yours,
 CHAS. A. HOBBS.

In the following list, which has been compiled from the replies received, the societies are arranged alphabetically, and the answers to the questions are numbered as in the circular.

- I. (1.) Alamo City Philatelic Society.
 (2.) We accept members anywhere.
 (3.) April 30th, 1891.
 (4.) 25 active, 21 corresponding, 3 honorary members.
 (5.) Charles H. Huberich, P. O. Box 640, San Antonio, Texas.
 (6.) Official organ, American Journal of Philately. Both an exchange and a sales department. Very good library.
- II. (1.) American Philatelic Association.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) 1886. Incorporated 1891 at Wheeling, West Virginia.
 (4.) 503.
 (5.) Millard F. Walton, P. O. Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.
 (6.) The leading and largest society in the United States.
- III. (1.) American Stamp and Coin Club.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) May 1st, 1892.
 (4.) 2.
 (5.) Milton E. Marsh, Sterling, N. Y.
 (6.) The sale and exchange of stamps, coins and philatelic papers.
- IV. (1.) Boston Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local—anywhere in the vicinity of Boston.

- (3.) 1891.
 (4.) 68.
 (5.) C. W. H. Strongman, P. O. Box 7, Boston, Mass.
 (6.) Practical stamp collecting. Informal auctions monthly. Stamp sale circuit.
- V. (1.) Brooklyn Philatelic Club.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Jan. 10th, 1888. Incorporated June 11th, 1889 in New York.
 (4.) 60.
 (5.) W. S. Scott, 163 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.
- VI. (1.) Central Philatelic Association.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Nov., 1891.
 (4.) 65.
 (5.) T. J. Sanders, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
- VII. (1.) Chicago Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Fundamentally a local society. No limitation on membership, therefore international.
 (3.) Oct. 8th, 1886.
 (4.) 34 active, 125 passive, 5 honorary members.
 (5.) C. E. Severn, 448 Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 (6.) Exchange department, auction department and good library.
- VIII. (1.) Columbian Philatelic Society.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) Dec., 1891.
 (4.) 30.
 (5.) F. H. Ritter, 1523 S St., Washington, D. C.
 (6.) Large library, official organ and exchange department.
- IX. (1.) Consolidated Stamp Society.
 (2.) Local and national.
 (3.) Oct. 15th, 1891.
 (4.) 12 local, 53 national members.
 (5.) Albert Schiff, 462 West 44th St., New York, N. Y.
 (6.) Official journal, Essex County Philatelist. Library, sales and exchange departments are leading features.
- X. (1.) Detroit Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Nov. 23rd, 1891.
 (4.) 23.
 (5.) Edwin B. Hill, 432 4th Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 (6.) Local branch of Michigan Philatelic Association.
- XI. (1.) Elgin Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (4.) 10.
 (5.) Frank S. Lombard, Box 1905, Elgin, Kane Co., Ill.
- XII. (1.) Galveston Philatelic Association.
 (2.) International.

- (3.) June 6th, 1891.
 - (4.) 29 active, 4 passive, 2 honorary members.
 - (5.) W. E. Grover, 1520 East Ave. D, Galveston, Texas.
- XIII. (1.) Iowa Philatelic Association.
 (2.) Local, members from Iowa only.
 (3.) April, 1892.
 (4.) 42.
 (5.) Clarence Jackson, Harper, Iowa.
- XIV. (1.) Michigan Philatelic Association.
 (2.) No limit to membership.
 (3.) Dec. 3rd, 1891.
 (4.) 48.
 (5.) A. H. Crittenden, 169 12th St, Detroit, Mich.
 (6.) Official organ, Detroit Philatelist.
- XV. (1.) National Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Oct. 17th, 1874. Incorporated Jan. 11th, 1892 in New York.
 (4.) 86 active, 112 corresponding, 6 honorary members.
 (5.) Max Meyenberg, 502 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.
 (6.) Exchanging duplicate stamps, post cards, and philatelic matters. Essays on philatelic subjects. Procuring accurate and definite knowledge of interesting subjects in the philatelic science and if important the publishing of the same.
- XVI. (1.) National Stamp Dealers' Association.
 (2.) International.
 (3.) Aug. 15th, 1888.
 (4.) 18.
 (5.) J. W. Scott, 163 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.
 (6.) An association of the largest dealers in the United States and foreign countries for mutual protection.
- XVII. (1.) New Jersey Philatelic Association.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) Oct. 7th, 1890.
 (4.) 22 active, 1 corresponding, 1 honorary member.
 (5.) Edward W. Tuthill, 636 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J.
 (6.) The encouragement of the collection of stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other objects relating to philately, and the procuring, dissemination and preservation of knowledge in relation thereto. The exchange, sale and purchase of duplicates among its members.
- XVIII. (1.) New York State Philatelic Association.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) May 27th, 1891.
 (4.) 43.
 (5.) E. S. Luther, 504 Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.
 (6.) Official organ, Eagle Philatelist.
- XIX. (1.) Omaha Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Sept., 1890.
 (4.) 21.
 (5.) E. L. Platz, Omaha, Neb.
- XX. (1.) The Philatelic Society of Jacksonville.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Dec. 31st, 1891.
 (4.) 10 first class, 26 second class members.
- (5.) L. E. Milligan, 149 Caldwell St., Jacksonville, Ill.
- XXI. (1.) The Philatelic Society, New York,
 (2.) National.
 (3.) Jan. 23rd, 1891. Incorporated Feb. 1st, 1892 in New York.
 (4.) 67.
 (5.) F. A. Nast, 186 Keep St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 (6.) Reading of papers on different countries and the examination of the stamps in the various collections during the reading. Club room where members can go at any time.
- XXII. (1.) Postal Card Society of America.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) 1891.
 (4.) 38 active, 7 corresponding members.
 (5.) Adolph Lohmeyer, 922 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.
 (6.) The encouragement and collection of postal cards.
- XXIII. (1.) Rock City Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) Feb. 11th, 1892.
 (4.) 12.
 (5.) A. F. Weidenbacker, 168 N. Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn.
- XXIV. (1.) St. Paul Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) April 4th, 1891.
 (4.) 17 active, 2 honorary members.
 (5.) J. Casper Sauer, 521 Dayton Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 (6.) Procuring approval sheets from which the members enlarge their collections.
- XXV. (1.) San Antonio Philatelic Club.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) March 18th, 1892.
 (4.) 8.
 (5.) Edward W. Heusinger, P. O. Box 597, San Antonio, Texas.
 (6.) Branch of the American Philatelic Association.
- XXVI. (1.) Sons of Philatelia.
 (2.) International.
 (3.) Jan. 1st, 1891.
 (4.) 213.
 (5.) R. M. Miller, New Chester, Adams Co., Pa.
 (6.) Exchange and auction departments, collecting bureau, philatelic library and low dues.
- XXVII. (1.) Southern Philatelic Society.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) Jan. 1st, 1891.
 (4.) 14.
 (5.) Guy Reynolds, Welaka, Fla.
- XXVIII. (1.) Southern Philatelic Union.
 (2.) National and local.
 (3.) Has not yet been organized.
 (5.) G. M. Schiller, Hamburgh, S. C.
- XXIX. (1.) Stamp Collectors' Union.
 (2.) National.
 (3.) Nov. 2nd, 1891.
 (4.) 9 regular, 1 honorary member.
 (5.) Arthur H. Brett, 115½ Jefferson St., Albany, N. Y.
 (6.) Official organ, The Philatelic Sun.
- XXX. (1.) The Staten Island Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.

- (3.) March 19th, 1884.
- (4.) 44 active, 20 corresponding, 4 honorary members.
- (5.) F. C. Vehslage, Box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y.
- (6.) Good sales department and sociable meetings.

XXXI. (1.) The Twin City Philatelic Society.

- (2.) Local.
- (3.) June 21st, 1888.
- (4.) 23 active, 3 corresponding, 1 honorary member.
- (5.) C. Vowinkle, Jr., Potter St., E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.
- (6.) Fine library and good exchange department.

XXXII. (1.) United Society of Collectors.

- (2.) National.
- (3.) 1890.
- (4.) About 50.
- (5.) Edward C. Brown, Chatham, N. Y.
- (6.) Consists of eight local societies and associate members not attached to local societies. Members collect not only stamps but anything else that may interest them.

XXXIII. (1.) The Western Philatelic Union.

- (2.) National.

- (3.) April 15th, 1889.

- (4.) 116.

- (5.) A. P. Hosmer, 168 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

- (6.) Exchange department, purchasing agency and library. Branches have been formed in Chicago, Ill.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Portland, Oregon; St. Paul, Minn.; and San Francisco, Cal.

XXXIV. (1.) Wisconsin Philatelic Society.

- (2.) National.

- (3.) March 12th, 1892.

- (4.) 14.

- (5.) W. F. Schad, 150 Reed St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The list is far from complete, and I shall hope to receive reports from other societies and thus in a supplement fill in what is here omitted.

CHAS. A. HOBBS.

XXXV. (1.) The Garfield-Perry Stamp Club.

- (2.) Local.

- (3.) June, 1890.

- (4.) 18 active, 3 honorary members.

- (5.) Carl N. Stockwell, 645 Prospect St., Cleveland, Ohio.

- (6.) Local exchange department and auction sales.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—(Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 111th regular meeting, held May 18th, 1892, was called to order at 8:40 P. M., by the President, with the following members present: August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, Albert Schindler, Dr. R. Roehre, Oscar Dejonge, Dr. G. Odendall, Hugo Kessler and R. H. Benary.

In absence of Mr. F. C. Vehslage, R. H. Benary acted as secretary pro tem.

Minutes of the 110th regular meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. R. F. Albrecht proposed for membership Dr. Henry F. Koester, of N. Y., T. S. Clark, of Belleville, Ont., and Jos. A. Kuntz, of N. Y. Mr. Henry Clotz proposed Alfred L. Holman, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. F. C. Vehslage proposed Mr. Luther W. Mott, of Oswego, N. Y., and Mr. Allen R. Hughes, of Oakland, Cal. These proposals were referred to the Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were balloted for and unanimously elected: Henry Obert, Charles Grevning, Henry Knoll, Charles Beamish, Jr., and Newton Turnbull.

The Treasurer excused himself for not making his report at this meeting and the excuse was accepted.

The Exchange Manager made his report for the year, which shows total sales of \$2,111.60, with eight

circuits to be heard from. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. R. F. Albrecht for the very able manner in which he conducted the exchange department.

The Society received the following presents, which were accepted with thanks. The Postal Card No. 93; new catalogue of the Scott, Stamp & Coin Co., handsomely bound; a Mandat Postal de Roumania, from Mr. C. Witt; a 15 centimes, new issue of France, on quadrille paper, from Mr. Jules Bernichon; and two fine counterfeits from Mr. Wm. Thorne.

Election of officers being in order, Mr. August Dejonge handed the gavel to Dr. S. Odendall, who took the chair. The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. August Dejonge; Vice-President, Dr. G. Odendall; Treasurer, Mr. Henry Clotz; Secretary, Mr. F. C. Vehslage; Superintendent of Sales, Mr. R. F. Albrecht. Executive Committee: Mr. Oscar Dejonge, Mr. R. H. Benary, and Mr. C. Witt.

The President, Mr. August Dejonge, made a few appropriate remarks, calling attention to the principles and rules advocated by the founders of the Society, who were all present.

He also requested all members to assist him in furthering the interests of the Society, and to lend all their aid to the exchange department by sending in their duplicates. He also spoke with pride of the success and harmony of our institution, and hoped for a continuance in the future as in the past.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 to view the wonderful collection of United States stamps of Mr. Henry Clotz, which for its beauty and completeness can hardly be equalled in the United States.

ROBERT H. BENARY,
Secretary, pro tem.

THE CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Society was not held on the evening of May 5th, no room having been reserved at the hotel for the Society's use.

The 136th regular meeting was held at the office of Mr. J. A. Pierce, 191 South Clark Street, on the evening of May 19th, having been called to order in the presence of eight members.

A communication from W. A. Withrow was posted, and a report from Ex Superintendent of Exchange Bradt, was submitted.

Mr. W. Janssen was unanimously selected as President of the Society, and to fill the office of Vice-President, made vacant by Mr. Janssen's advancement, the Governing Board selected Mr. G. L. Toppan.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Janssen thanked the Society for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Thos. Scallan, Winton Place, O., was elected to membership.

After discourse on subjects pertinent to the Society's welfare, meeting adjourned at 10:20 P. M.

The office of J. A. Pierce will be the temporary meeting place and headquarters of the C. P. S., 191 South Clark Street, Room 7, Chicago, Ill.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*,
448 Racine Ave.

THE ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 22nd regular meeting, held April 1, 1892, came to order at 9 P. M.

Vice-President Heusinger in the chair, and five members in attendance.

After some discussion on various topics, meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

The 23d regular meeting, held April 15th, 1892, came to order at 8:45 P. M.

President Major C. E. Dutton in the chair, and eight members in attendance.

Resignation of Mr. Allen Huth was accepted with regret.

Resignations of Max E. Jesse, Frank Bosshardt, and K. M. Kramel, were also accepted.

Albert Gabriel, and R. C. H. Vivian were dropped for non-payment of dues.

Mr. I. N. Fitzpatrick was chosen Treasurer *vice* Albert Huth, resigned.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 P. M.

Special meeting, held April 30th, 1892, came to order at 8:30 P. M.

President Major C. E. Dutton in the chair, and five members and two visitors in attendance.

Mr. Melby Porter, of College Station, Tex., was unanimously elected a corresponding member.

Mr. Heusinger proposed for corresponding membership Mr. I. A. Zug, of Kansas City, Mo.

The President made a short address, and Mr. Heusinger read a history of the Society.

Mr. Huberich read an article on some proposed United States stamps.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 P. M.

CHARLES H. HUBERICH, *Secretary*,
P. O. box 640, San Antonio, Tex.

THE GARFIELD-PERRY STAMP CLUB, of Cleveland, Ohio. Meeting held third Wednesday of every month, at 8 P. M., at the office of the Harkness Block, corner of Euclid and William Avenues.

The 21st regular meeting, held May 18th, was called to order with Vice-President Bailey in the chair, the following members being present: Chas. Kress, W. J. Brodie, F. G. Putz, R. Crowell, H. W. Wilcox, Lawrence Hitchcock, O. L. Hart, and C. and N. Stockwell; one visitor.

Mr. W. B. Treat, of Painesville, Ohio, was elected member No. 29.

Mr. O. L. Hart disposed of some fine United States stamps from his collection.

Several of the members reported that they had a number of counterfeit 1890 grilles and perforated proofs of the United States departments, which had been sold them by a stranger passing through the city.

He sold about \$70 here and also in Akron.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

CARL N. STOCKWELL, *Secretary*.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Collector, Phil. Fraud Reporter, Worcester Co. Phil., Our Calendar, Am. Jour. of Phil., Phil. Era, (April); Phil. Monthly and Phil. World, Metropolitan Phil., New York Stamp, Printers' Ink, Hoosier Stamp, Eastern Phil., Postal Card, Phil. Tribune, Curiosity Coll., Detroit Phil., Penn. Phil., Quaker City Phil., Post Office, Revista Filatelica, Washington Phil., Chicago Stamp News, Eagle Phil., Phil. Jour. of Am., Canadian Phil., Phil. Era, Electric Phil., Collector, Southern Phil., Dominion Phil., Long Island Phil., Plain Talk, Monthly Visitor, Missouri Phil., Malden Phil., (May); Phil. Tribune, Printers' Ink, Phil. Monthly and Phil. World, Metropolitan Phil., (June.) *Foreign*: La Voz, L'Annonce Timbrologique, Rivista Filatelica, Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, (March); Phil. Chronicle and Advertiser, Monthly Jour., Phil. Record, London Phil., Stamp Collectors' Journal, Boersen Courier, La Carte Postale, Le Col. de Timbres-Poste, L'Annonce Timbrologique, Gazette Timbrologique, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Revue Philatelique, L'Union des Timbrophiles, Tidning f. Frimaerksamlare, Corriere Filatelico Italiano, La Filatelia, La Voz, El Correo del Caribe, (April); Stamp Coll. Monthly, Stamp News, Phil. Chronicle and Advertiser, Phil. Jour. of Grt. Brit., Briefmarken Sammler, Boersen-Courier, Tidning f. Frim-

aerksamlare, Le Timbre, L'Union des Timbrophiles Gazette Timbrologique, (May.)

Dr. Dahlberg sends just in time for insertion some authoritative information about the proposed new Swedish stamps. S. L.

Sweden.—New stamps of the denomination of 1, 2, 3 and 4 oere, are to be issued in this country, and from the Royal Post General Director's proclamation, in the official newspaper, dated May 5th, 1892, the work of preparing and printing the same has already commenced; but the stamps will only be supplied to the public, as the old issues of the same values are exhausted. The stamps are to be typographed and printed in two colors on white paper, watermarked a crown on each stamp.

The value is in white figures in the middle of stamp, on a base of (guillocherad) *netted* (?) ground-work, surrounded by a colored oval, on which, is the word "Sverige" above; below, the word "Frimaerke" in white letters. The oval on both sides opposite the middle figure, is divided by a white band, in which, in the same color as the oval, is the word "Oere." Outside the oval is a field with finely engraved base, and a five pointed star in each of the four corners, the whole inclosed in a divided frame.

IS PHILATELY A SCIENCE?

WILLIAM HIRSH, A. P. A. 1085.

There is one problem, which, ever since I began to take an interest in philately, has occupied my mind; namely, whether philately is really a science, and if it is not, what would be the most suitable and best means to attain this end.

I deem it necessary to state a fact, which, although disagreeable to some, is, nevertheless true; that is, that anyone critically studying the present state of affairs, and not afraid to express his opinion, will admit that the majority of stamp collectors in this country are very little inspired by scientific motives in their pursuit, but rather mostly by a certain fancy, which in many cases develops into a passion.

The number of such collectors who know how many stamps were printed in a sheet of the Providence Locals, is much smaller in proportion to those well posted on their price, according to Scott's Catalogue.

I have recently read in a pamphlet, that about forty out of every one hundred collectors, try their luck at some time as dealers, and I fully believe this to be the case. Now, is this not the best proof that the commercial side of our hobby attracts the interest of a larger number than the endeavor to make a scientific study of philately?

The term "scientific" can certainly not be applied to the knowledge of the market value of the objects we collect, but only to the systematic study of the history of every stamp, comprising its issue and career, as well as all other details incidental thereto.

Of course, many consider a thorough knowledge of the market value of stamps a science in itself, but such knowledge is surely nothing but a certain mercantile ability, just like that required for any other kind of trade.

A great deal has been done already towards the firm establishment of philately as a science. Take for instance, Mr. Tiffany's work on the history of the stamps of the United States, containing many historical notes on so highly interesting a subject.

There is little doubt that if a man, in no way concerned in philately, reads this book, he will be so favorably impressed by its contents, that he will not deny a scientific side to our pursuit.

Again, present to the very same man one of those so-called philatelic magazines, published partly out of a desire for notoriety, partly out of speculation, in which half the space is taken up by advertising matter, and he will come to the conclusion that most of the collecting is done out of a mere rage, to swap and trade, and he is certainly not to be blamed in this case, for not considering philately a science. For this reason I think collectors, who have the real interest of philately at heart, should refrain from supporting small speculative publications, and thereby enforce a certain centralization of refined knowledge and genius into the foremost acknowledged publications. The effect of this movement would certainly be a step further toward success.

THE SHORT ROULETTE OF THE ISSUE OF 1864 OF BRUNSWICK.

Translated from the German of "Der Philatelist."

For a long while even the most distinguished philatelists were of the opinion that the *short* roulette of the 1 sgr. stamp, black on yellow, of Brunswick, 1864, must be of private origin, and such specimens were looked upon with easily explained suspicion.

But quite lately through the kindness of Mr. C. Pfaff in Hanover we have been favored with an opportunity to examine a letter, stamped Sept. 8, 1864, sent by the Ducal municipal court of Brunswick and sealed with its seal, which bears two splendid specimens of the 1 sgr., black on yellow *with short roulette*. We must accord-

ingly state it as our opinion that, although we have heretofore not come across undoubtedly genuine specimens, those on the letter submitted to us admit of no doubt and that the short roulette must be considered *official*.

There are 18 perforations, not quite $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. in length, in a space of 2 cm. The owner is willing to sell the letter, which would certainly be an ornament for the greatest collection.

Especially noteworthy is the fact that, as Mr. Beilicke of section Leipzig has heretofore stated, the stamps rouletted in straight lines are always smaller than those rouletted

en arc, i. e., the stamps are nearer together on the sheet of the former than of the latter. This can plainly be seen on the specimens referred to, for they are only 2 mm. distant from each other, while those rouletted *en arc* and the imperforate stamps are

separated by a space of $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm.—both measurements made from outer black line to outer black line. The stamps rouletted *en ligne* must therefore have been printed from forms in which the *cliches* were placed closer together than in those of the others.

FORGERIES.

NEW FORGERIES OF BADEN, 18KR.

From the German of Theodor Haas in "Ill. Bfm. Journal."

One of the finest counterfeits produced within the last few years is one lately discovered of the green 18 kr. stamp of Baden. Besides having been sent to Senf Bros. by two different parties, it has already been mentioned in an American journal, so that it seems to have been circulated in various countries with surprising rapidity.

Fortunately, despite the excellent workmanship of the forger, there are several minute differences between it and the genuine, small in themselves, but sufficient, taken together, to protect collectors from this dangerous production.

It must be remarked that one of the best means of recognizing a counterfeit, the *perforation*, in this case fails, as the perforation of the forgery is exactly identical with that of the original. But they differ in size, for the forgery is too low by about the thickness of the heavy outer line. The two inclined lines of the K in "FREIMARKE" and "KREUZER" on the original hardly touch the vertical line of that letter—if at all, only in a fine point, while the forgery here shows a wide joint.

The dots of the armorial shield on the original are rather heavy and, with one or two exceptions, of the same size; on the forgery those on the left side of the diagonal bar are thin and indistinct, while those on the right are much heavier and resemble those of the original. The legs of the left supporter on the original are very heavily shaded; on the forgery they are much lighter.

Two other differences can best be told by comparison with a genuine specimen. The corner ornaments of the counterfeit are much more finely drawn than those of the original; the right-hand extremity of the R

in "KREUZER" is too long and almost reaches the border line.

The color of the forgery is a dark green; that of the original a light yellowish green.

As the 18 kr. is so rare, it may be difficult to obtain a genuine specimen for comparison. But luckily every value of that issue, even the commonest, the 3 kr., will do the same service. With the exception of the color, all the tests just given will equally well apply to the stamps of 1, 9 and 30 kr.

BOLIVIA.

The 50c. blue stamp of 1867 is being offered to the trade from Valparaiso, singly and in sheets, admirably counterfeited. The forgery is really excellent. It seems to have been executed by heliogravure (photograph etched on copper) and the whole sheet with its varieties of type has been imitated. The lines of shading on the body of the bird do not quite coincide with those of the original, presumably on account of the heliogravure having been retouched. The chief distinctive mark is the very dark slate blue color, which is very heavily printed, so that the stamp appears almost *en relief*; the gum is yellowish and the paper has a bluish tinge.—*Translated from the German of the "Ill. Bfm. Ztg."*

URUGUAY.

Of the 60c. blue of the issue of 1856 a very good forgery is in circulation. Chief distinctions are: the word "CENTAVOS" on the genuine specimen is 10 mm. in length, on the counterfeit 11 mm., the word "DILIGENCIA" also is too long on the forgery; all letters and the figures of value are too tall. The mouth of the head on the original is formed of two curves, but not on the forgery; the paper is too thin and looks new.—*Translated from the German of the "Ill. Bfm. Ztg."*

PHILATELIC INFORMATION NEEDED.

FELLOW PHILATELISTS: I suppose I haven't any right to call myself a philatelist. I collect postage stamps, when I can find any to collect, but I do not possess a single reconstructed sheet of Laureated New South Wales, not even one of Van Dyck's "remainders," and would be entirely at a loss to distinguish between the various genuine and counterfeit types of the first issue of the Dominican Republic. I have never made any philatelic discoveries, except a few uncatalogued perforations of the Dutch Indies, a feat which requires a half dozen stamps from that country, a perforation gauge and a sharp eye. Even in the performance of that feat I slipped up, for the expert to whom I submitted my researches, counted the perforations in a different way from that I had supposed to be accurate.

Moreover, I see no prospect of owning any very rare stamps. My little collection of less than three thousand varieties, contains but one specimen catalogued as high as five dollars, and will not contain more until five dollar bills are thicker in my pocket-book than they are now, or until I strike bonanzas in a way with which I am as yet entirely unacquainted.

I have another disability. I do not personally know a single individual who can properly be called a philatelist. I have several boy friends who have the "stamp fever," but the attack is of that evanescent character which the disease so often assumes. They have been very convenient to me in the way of exchanging common duplicates, but they have not taught me a great deal about stamps.

I succeeded in getting into the A. P. A. by the grace of two people who never saw me, and I ever since have wondered what good it was doing me or any one else. I really don't believe I have had my money's worth. I enjoy the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, but I could get that without becoming a member of the Association. My membership hasn't paid.

Don't think, I beg of you, that I have written all this stuff as a means of explaining a very insignificant resignation. I have no intention of resigning. I have remitted my dollar like a little man, and am, I presume, duly and properly enrolled as a stockholder in the American Philatelic Association, Limited. I have a very definite purpose. I am

"An infant crying in the night,
An infant crying for the light."

I want to remind some of you good people that know more than I do that the majority, or at least a very large proportion of the A. P. A. members, are in somewhat the same situation that I am. Few are quite as densely ignorant as I, but very few are experts. You don't need to write an article that will give new information to men like M. P. Castle, or our own learned President. Just write up and put in type some of the things you have known so long that they seem like alphabetical simplicity to you. I wish some one would write a series of articles on stamps easily mistaken for each other. I have stamps mounted in my album without being at all sure that they are where they ought to be. I have discovered only after long and painful study, by a mere accident, the difference between the two types of the one penny Cape of Good Hope stamps, with and without the outer line. That seems ridiculous to many of you, no doubt, but it is a real difficulty that such a series as I suggest would easily solve. I remember looking into a Hebrew grammar once, and just after the set of hen-tracks that passed for an alphabet, the writer of the book called attention to the differences between certain characters likely to be mistaken for each other. I don't suppose he ever referred to the table himself, but it served a useful purpose, for all that. Simple tests for distinguishing between the various processes by which stamps are produced would be helpful. Write up the various kinds of paper used in making stamps. Tell how obscure watermarks can be detected. Write as if you wanted to make philately attractive to those who know nothing about it in its scientific aspect. A series of articles on these plain topics, repeated at frequent intervals, would have great value in making philatelists out of stamp collectors.

I have one more matter to talk about. Nearly every issue of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST contains a fervent exhortation to all the members of the organization which it represents to work for the strengthening of the Association. I believe it ought to be done. What I want to know is, What can I do? If any of you have any light to give, throw it on this screen, and I shall see it, for I always read the AMERICAN PHILATELIST.
One of the Greenest.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Antioquia.—(VI. 50.) Three new stamps are announced for this department. The general design is that of the current Santander stamps, but the lettering is larger and the angles, etc., are filled in with ornamental work; the numeral of value is in a small rectangle instead of an oval. The ornaments in the angles are different in each value. Perforate 13.

1 centavo, brown on brownish.

2½ " violet " lilac.

5 " black " gray.

Austria.—(VI. 50.) It is rumored that there will soon be a change in the currency, a decimal basis being probable, with the franc as the unit of value. This will of course necessitate a new deal in the stamp line, including probably Hungary and Bosnia. So says *Le Timbre Poste*.

Brazil, U. S. of.—(V. 209.) One of our exchanges announces the issue of a new value of the "constellation" type.

1000 reis, bistre.

Cook Islands Federation. The *Monthly Journal* has been informed that this group of islands have had stamps prepared at the government printing office in Wellington, New Zealand. They are said to be type-set, with seven stars in the center, "Postage," "Cook Islands" in two straight lines above, "Federation" and value in words below; the border is similar to that of the New Zealand officials. They are perforate 13, and the number issued is given in brackets.

1 penny, black (2760).

1½ " mauve (2580).

2½ " blue (2820).

10 " carmine (480).

The Cook Islands are situated in the Southern Pacific Ocean, midway between the Navigator (Samoa) and Society (Tahiti) groups. Raratonga, the principal island, is one of the most successful mission stations in Polynesia. The population of the group is largely Christian. Raratonga, Atiou, Harvey and Mangaia are the principal islands. The group is sometimes called the Harvey Archipelago. They are independent, we believe.

France.—(VI. 43.) We have received from Joseph Rechart a specimen of the new 15 centimes. It is printed on paper covered with a faint quadrille pattern that is almost unnoticeable.

15 centimes, blue; quadrille groundwork.

French Congo.—(VI. 57.) The 25 centimes has been surcharged "Congo francais 10c." in two lines, like the 5 cent. on the same stamp, recently issued. Only 1,500 were issued, according to the decree authorizing this and the 5 cent. stamp mentioned above. There were 2,000 of the 5 cent. issued.

10c. on 25 cent., black on rose; black.

For some unknown reason the surcharge is reversed on all the specimens seen.

French Guiana.—(II. 170.) Too impatient to await quietly the issue of the special stamps for each colony, the officials in Cayenne have authorized by a decree dated February 8, 1892, the surcharging of all the current stamps with the word "GUYANE." It is applied slantingly from the left lower to the right upper corner.

- 1 centime, black on blue.
- 2 " brown on bistre.
- 4 " violet on blue.
- 5 " green on greenish.
- 10 " black on violet.
- 15 " blue on bluish.
- 20 " red on green.
- 25 " black on rose.
- 30 " brown.
- 35 " black on orange.
- 40 " vermilion on bistre.
- 75 " carmine on rose.

1 franc, bronze on green.

Not content with the above long list, the same surcharge was also applied to the 30 cent., head of Liberty, and the 30, 40, 75c. and 1 fr. of the 1877-9 type.

30 centimes, brown; (Head).

35 " black on yellow; (1877-9).

40 " vermilion on straw; "

75 " carmine on rose; "

1 franc, bronze on green; "

All of the above are surcharged in black.

Great Britain.—(VI. 43.) The 1 pound stamp, with the crown watermark, was issued March 9th with the "I. R. Official" surcharge.

1 pound, green; black.

Haiti.—(V. 92.) According to M. Roussillon, the current set, with the exception of the 2 cent, exists perforate 16 as well as 13½.

Liberia.—(III. 178.) We are indebted to S. C. Skipton for the information that a new set has been prepared for use. It is the work of Waterlow & Sons, and is one of the handsomest series issued. The 1, 21 and 24 cents and the 2 dollars have a star in the center, and the 4 cents an elephant, the 6 cents a palm tree, the 8 cents and the 5 dollars a portrait of Ex-President Johnson (1884-1892), the 12 cents a native woman in full evening dress, the 16 and 32 cents the ship, plough, etc., forming the arms of the country; the 1 dollar has a hippopotamus and together with the 4 cents is oblong. All are perforate 15 and watermarked with a sort of quatrefoil. The vignettes in the 4 and 8 cents and the 5 dollars are in black.

1 cent, vermilion.

2 " blue.

4 " black and green.

6 " green.

8 " black and brown.

12 " carmine.

16 " lilac.

24 " green on yellow.

32 " blue green.

1 dollar, black and ultramarine.

2 " brown on yellow.

5 " black and carmine.

Mexico.—(VI. 57.) The *Revue Philatelique* is informed that a set of unpaid letter stamps of the values of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20 cent. have been issued for use in the State of Morelia. The design is quite similar to those already described for Vera Cruz, etc. We do not take much stock in these labels as they are probably private ventures of the postal officials in the town where they hail from. We shall wait more definite information as to their official origin before listing them. Morelia, by the way, is not a state,

but a city of some 24,000 inhabitants, and the capital of the State of Michoacan.

Nabha.—(IV. 212.) The 1 anna 6 pies is the latest victim of the surcharge.

1 anna 6 pies, bistre; *black*.

New South Wales.—(VI. 76.) Mr. George Callf, the well known English dealer, has discovered a copy of the 2 penny imperforate, of the 1856 issue (diademed head), with a double lined "8" for watermark. Its genuineness is established beyond doubt, the *London Philatelist* states,

1856, 2 pence, blue; wmk. 8.

Two parcel stamps for use on the government railways are illustrated in the last *Timbre Poste*. Large numerals of value in center, with "Government Railways New South Wales" around, "Parcels Stamp" in upper corner; perforate 10. Size 40mm. square.

3 pence, dark blue.

6 " " brick red.

The sixpenny has the value in small circles in the lower corners.

Portugal.—(VI. 76.) We are indebted to Mr. E. T. Barrows for the new 25 reis stamp. It is similar to the description given last month, except that "Portugal" is on the right and "Correios" on the left, as we stated. The value at the top is expressed "Rs. 25 Rs." The perforation is 12, and the color green, instead of dark blue, as stated last month.

25 reis, green.

Queensland.—(V. 229.) *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* learns from a local journal that a new set of stamps is in preparation, the values being ½, 1, 2, 3, 6 pence and 1 and 5 shillings; the 2s., 2s.6p., 10s. and 1 pound will still be furnished by the authorities, and will serve for postal revenue purposes as before.

Vindin's Philatelic Monthly makes known a series of railway parcel stamps. They are a little larger than the English 5s., and are inscribed "Queensland Government Railways," "Newspapers and Parcels;" in the center is a locomotive.

1 penny, rose.

3 " " brown.

6 " " brown.

1 shilling, violet.

Sarawak.—(VI. 57.) Mr. Fildes, of the Manchester, England, society has a strip of three of the "one cent" on 3 cent stamps containing an error "ceht."

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 77.) M. Moens reports the 24 cent with the surcharge "One Cent," and the *Gazette Timbrologique* says that the 12 cent exists with the same. We also hear of it on the 2 cent.

1 cent on 24 cents, green; *black*.

1 " " 12 " " brown violet; *black*.

1 " " 2 " " carmine; "

Travancore.—(V. 9.) *Le Timbre Poste* announces the following changes of color in the 1 and 4 chuckrams. As the new color of the 4c. is the same as that of the 2c., we shall probably hear of a change in that value also.

1 chuekram, green.

1 " " rose.

Turkey.—(VI. 77.) The 20 paras of the new set has been surcharged "Imprime" in a rectangle.

20 paras, rose; *black*.

Zululand.—(VI. 8.) The *Stamp News* says that new stamps of 9 pence, 1 and 5 shillings are soon to be issued, to be followed by the 5 penny.

ENVELOPES.

Bermuda. Registration envelopes of the usual colonial type. Size 133x83mm.

2 pence, ultramarine.

Brazil, U. S. of.—(VI. 58.) The envelope noted a short time ago was on laid paper. The *Monthly Journal* has received it on wove paper in two sizes.

100 reis, red; 152x92mm.

100 reis, red; 134x110mm.

Great Britain.—(VI. 44.) On the 29th of March several changes were made in the colors of the envelope stamps. The 2½ penny has already been noted, and the others are as follows, the list being compiled from the *Stamp News*:

1½ penny, chrome yellow on blue.

1½ x 1½ " " " " " white.

2 " " red on white.

2 " " " blue.

2x2 " " " "

2½ x 2½ " " blue " white.

10 " " brown " "

10 " " " blue.

No sizes are mentioned, but we suppose the common one, 138x80mm., is the one.

Liberia.—(V. 75.) The *London Philatelist* has received three registration envelopes of the current type, each being printed in a different shade, although the instructions are all in deep blue.

10 cents, dark blue; 132x82mm.

10 " " dull red lilac; 150x98mm.

10 " " blue green; 227x100mm.

Monaco.—(V. 212.) A 15 cent. envelope with the new type of stamp was issued March 6. Size 122x94mm.

15 centimes, rose on pale green.

Tasmania.—(V. 211.) New registration envelopes are said to be in use. They are similar to the old issue, but the stamp bears no indication of value, being inscribed simply "Tasmania Registration Fee." The *Philatelic Record* gives the color as red, while *Le Timbre Poste* calls it blue. Which is right? Sizes 132x82mm. and 150x98mm.

The *Stamp News* has some new envelopes with "the old circular stamp." They measure 120x67mm., and are most likely printed to order.

1 penny, red on white.

1 " " " pale lilac.

1 " " " blue.

1 " " " pink.

1 " " " green.

WRAPPERS.

Argentine.—(VI. 58.) M. Moens has the ½ centavo with the word "Impressos" in larger characters and more extended than before. The word now measures 15½x1½mm.

½ centavo, brown on buff.

Tasmania.—(V. 57.) The *Monthly Journal* has received three wrappers for this colony, of which the 1 penny has the stamp already noted some months back, and the ½ penny a similar one, while the 2 penny bears the impression of the embossed "Stamp Duty" stamp. This has the "beast with a bill" in

the center, with name above and value below, with "Stamp Duty" above the name.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red on white, wove; 279x105mm.

1 " " " " laid; 271x110mm.

2 " " " " wove; 279x105mm.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ p. and 2p. have four blue lines down each side of the wrappers, and the 1p. a red line between two blue.

In addition to the above, we learn from the *Stamp News* that a lot of printed-to-order (?) wrappers have been issued. They measure 292x115mm., and are inscribed "Newspaper Only" and "From."

1 penny, red on orange red.

1 " " yellow.

1 " " deep blue.

1 " " rose.

1 " " deep red.

1 " " pale blue.

1 " " buff.

1 " " salmon.

1 " " green.

1 " " violet.

POST CARDS.

Bavaria.—(VI. 78.) A. Lohmeyer has received the following cards with "92", all on buff, and water-marked as follows:

Vertical undulating lines:

3 pfennig, brown.

5 " " green.

3x3 " " brown.

5x5 " " green.

10 " " carmine.

Vertical zigzag lines:

3 pfennig, brown.

5x5 " " green.

Horizontal undulating lines:

3 pfennig, brown.

5 " " green.

10 " " carmine.

5x5 " " green.

The *Postal Card* states that 500 reply cards of the '92 issue (3x3pf.) were printed by mistake on gray card, but that they were immediately bought up by a post office employee who now has a corner in them. Let him have it. They were never issued to the public, we should say, and are not entitled to be called anything but proofs or essays.

British Honduras.—(V. 94.) A. Lohmeyer sends us a double 3 cent card of the usual type.

3x3 cents, carmine.

Ceylon.—(V. 75.) *La Carte Postale* announces a double 5 cent of the same type as the single card.

5x5 cents, blue.

Cook Islands Federation. In addition to the stamps noted this month, the *Monthly Journal* states that 543 post cards were issued. They bear a stamp of the adhesive type, and are inscribed "Federation of the Cook Islands, Post Card, Within the Federation only, The address only," etc., in four lines, with seven stars between "Post" and "Card." The cards are said to be double, but with only one stamp, the entire card being returned in case of a reply.

1 penny, red on bluish.

French Guiana. This is the first colony, we believe, to surcharge the post card with its trade mark, and we trust it will be the last. It is applied in the same manner as that on the adhesives, we suppose.

10 centimes, black on violet; *black*.

10x10 " " " " " "

Jamaica.—(VI. 78.) There is a double card of the same type as that described last month.

1x1 penny, blue.

Mexico.—(V. 110.) The current cards present several varieties. We have the 2 cent. with the inscriptions in the frame at top, measuring respectively 54 and 62 mm. Also the 5 cent. on white and on bluish card, the latter having a very much lighter shade of red than the other and a darker blue.

New South Wales.—(VI. 19.) The *London Philatelist* illustrates a reply card which it states has apparently been recently issued. It is the same as the 1889 card (Watson 10), but is printed on buff.

1x1 penny, lilac.

Obock. The colonial post cards have been abused like the stamps.

10 centimes, black on violet; *black*.

10x10 " " " " blue; "

Puerto Rico.—The *London Philatelist* announces a new card with the royal infant's portrait on the stamp.

3 cent. de peso, blue.

Reunion.—(V. 25.) Money order cards for the interior have been manufactured by simply printing a formula on the current post cards. The reply card is used as a return receipt.

10 centimes, black on violet.

10x10 " " " " " "

Siam. The *Monthly Journal* is informed that the 4 atts on 1 att exists in two varieties, the difference consisting in the length of "Union Postale Universelle." The 4x4 atts is also said to have been surcharged "Kedah" in a semi-circle for use in a tributary state near to Province Wellesly in the Straits Settlements. We prefer to wait before listing it.

Spain.—(V. 11.) There is a reply card similar to the 10 cent. of 1890 for interior use.

10x10 cent. blue.

United States.—(VI. 19.) Mr. Sperry writes us that double cards are to be issued for home use, as well as foreign, and we are also informed on good authority that they will be printed at Springfield.

LETTER CARDS.

Argentina.—(V. 57.) *La Carte Postale* is informed that the lines for the address on the 2 centavos are now dotted instead of plain.

2 centavos, brown on cream.

French Guiana.—The colonial letter cards have been surcharged in the same manner as the adhesives and post cards.

15 centimes, blue on gray; *black*.

25 " " black on rose; "

TELEGRAPHS.

Canada.—(VI. 45.) Some two years ago (IV. 297) a frank stamp for the Northwestern Telegraph Company was chronicled by me with the date "1890." Since that time it has been listed by most of the papers, but no other date has been mentioned. In a recent number of the *Weekly Stamp News* "Canada" states that a large number of these franks were recently destroyed by fire and that they were of the obsolete 1891 issue, put by to sell to dealers. Are we to infer from this that the stamp exists with

both "1891" and "1892"? If so, we should be pleased to hear from "Canadensis" as to colors, etc.

Great Britain.—(IV. 107.) *The Philatelic Record* announces that several specimens of plate 2 of the 6 penny gray have been discovered, which are watermarked with the spray of rose instead of the crown. Also that the special submarine forms on white for

the stock exchange, with 10 penny stamp embossed in sky blue, known as Form A 1^{SS}_{EM}, are now obsolete, and the submarine Forms 1^{SS}_M, on yellow paper, are now issued stamped with the same stamp of 10 pence in sky blue.

Adh. 6 pence, gray; wmk. spray, plate 2.
Form 10 " blue on yellow.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

Le Timbre Poste for May has an article on the various types of the 1882 issue of Queensland, with illustrations of the varieties. Many collectors are not aware of the fact that there are no less than four varieties of the 1 penny, and two each of the 4 pence and 1 shilling. In 1889 (?) the plate was retouched again, and another variety created of the 1 penny, and also of the 2 pence. A careful study of the scroll work at the sides will show the main differences. In the 1889 1 penny the period is omitted.

An illustrated article on the revenue stamps of the State of Oregon is the leading, and, in fact, the only article in *Le Timbre Fiscal*. We hope to reproduce it one of these days.

The article on the French stamps in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* has reached the balloon post, and copies of the decrees fixing the rates, etc., are given. A list of Spanish words found on stamps is given with their French translation. The arms of Great Britain, London, Hannover and Brunswick are described, and a biographical sketch of Don Jose de Urquiza, illustrated by the Argentine ½ cent., of 1888.

The corner letters in the English stamps have always been a mystery to the average collector. A table, which appears in *L'Annonce Timbrologique* for April, shows the arrangement for the entire sheet and clears up the difficulty. The price of the paper is 3 cents per number, and it can be obtained of Armand Dethier, 25 Rue Haute Sauveniere, Liege, Belgium, or through our International Secretary, Joseph Rechert.

For a paper that has reached its fourteenth year the *Stamp Collector's Journal* is rather a disappointment. It contains a few notes, a chronicle and comparatively little other matter. The bulk of the paper is composed of the advertising pages.

The article on the stamps of the Straits Settlements that have been surcharged for use in the various states, to which we alluded some months since in our review of the *Revue Philatelique Suisse*, has been translated for the *Monthly Journal* and will run through two numbers. The illustrations are also reproduced. There are notes and corrections by the editor of the Journal. Major Evans continues his Confederate States articles, and there are several other shorter essays.

An article by Constantine J. Socolis, on the Greek unpaid letter stamps, in the last number of the *Stamp News*, contains the text of the decrees authorizing their issue and specifying the designs, etc. The Greek stamps are beginning to attract a good deal of attention, and many new varieties are no doubt now known which were unheard of when we issued the list compiled by Mr. Schumann, some few years ago.

The list in the Collin Calman catalogue, just issued in the *April American Journal of Philately*, includes over 350 varieties, and Moens in his new catalogue gives nearly 300. A good field for the specialist!

The photogravure plate accompanying the April number of the *Philatelic Record* illustrates all the types of the French general issues. The list progresses as far as 1862. Some facts concerning the first issue of Victoria are the subject of another article, which is evidently to run through several papers. The bond of the printer is given in full with the schedule giving the terms of the contract. At the rate new facts about the Australian stamps are being raked up, the London Society will have to get out a new edition of their book on Oceania.

Australian notes form the most interesting articles in the last *London Philatelist*. The South Australian officials and the diademed (1856) head issue of New South Wales are the subjects treated. Among the correspondence, we notice that Wilmot Corfield urges the sending of copies of stamp papers to the public libraries of large cities. The suggestion is an excellent one and has been followed by the *American Philatelist* for some years. Two magazines and one weekly are kept on file in the Springfield library, and the bound volumes are in constant demand by the younger collectors. The Worcester public library has a very full assortment of philatelic literature, including a set of Moen's monographs.

The postal adhesives of Portugal are being commented on by Editor Skipton in the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*. The notes on the reprints of the various issues are timely, and will no doubt, open many collectors' eyes. We suspect that the immense quantities of colonial stamps of the "Crown" issues that are being offered so cheaply of late, are of about the same character. Portuguese finances are in a shaky condition, and the officials have evidently found out that there is money in the stamp business.

Stafford Smith is the subject of the May biography, the April number of the paper not having been received by us. The *Review of Reviews* needs no review. It has come to stay.

The last three numbers of the *Philatelic Tribune* contain articles on Trinidad, the possibility of a new issue of United States revenues, and a list of the present rulers of stamp issuing states.

The much-written-up 1869 issue of United States stamps is the subject of the leading article in the second number of the *Detroit Philatelist*. Consolidation of societies meets with the approval of the editor, who suggests the appointment of committees by each national society, to meet and confer concerning some plan of union.

While primarily a dealer's advertisement, the old reliable *Philatelic Monthly* generally tucks in a few

items which are always of interest. The May number contains a page of notes concerning the Confederate locals, concerning which too much cannot be written. Would that there were some one who could and would give an exhaustive treatise on these rarities.

A new aspirant for philatelic honors is the *Malden Philatelist*, which presents articles on Ecuador, the Porte de Mar stamps, Dr. Thebussem, and a historical sketch of the Boston post office.

The article on "Surcharges," in the *Philatelic Era* for May, is a capital idea, but unfortunately incorrect in several instances. It is based on a review of the last edition of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company's catalogues, and in a list of the various countries that have not issued surcharges includes Falkland Islands, Haiti, Venezuela and Virgin Islands. All these will be found in the catalogue. Austria is credited as having issued 6 surcharges; if by this is meant the Levant series, the number given in the catalogue is 11. Tasmania is credited with 1 surcharge, and the catalogue gives 2. British Honduras and Nicaragua are each credited with 13, while the former has issued 20, and the latter 21. The writer of the article makes a grand total of 13,426 stamps included in the catalogue, and thinks that 20,000 will include all varieties of postage stamps extant, including post cards.

A reduced fac-simile of the stock certificate of the American Philatelic Association is shown in the last number of the *Post Office*, and we are under great obligation to Editor Davison for the loan of the cut by which we are enabled to give our readers an idea of what the certificate looks like.

The publisher of the *Washington Philatelist* has hit upon a novel idea for his cover. It is an enlarged French Colonial stamp, with the United States flag substituted for the French tri color, the name of the paper in place of the upper inscription, and "published monthly," in place of the lower. The number of the paper is denoted by the numeral of value, and the color of the cover corresponds with that of the stamp which it represents. Numbers 1, 2, and 3, represent respectively, the 1, 2, and 3 centime stamps, and the series is to be kept up. How about numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, etc., for which there are no stamp values?

Semi-occasionally the *Canadian Philatelist* calls upon us. We are always glad to see it and trust it will be more regular in its visits. It is improving with age and contains many interesting items, especially on British North American stamps. We learn by it that Mr. Staebler's new catalogue of those stamps is now ready, but will wait until we have seen it before noticing it further.

And speaking of Canadian stamps reminds us that John R. Hooper has just commenced an exhaustive treatise on the stamps of that country in the *Eagle Philatelist*. The pence issues are the subject of the first paper, and a list of prices is given which was compiled by a committee appointed for that purpose by the Ottawa Philatelic Society. Fourteen varieties of the three pence, thirteen of the 6 pence, three of the ½ penny, two of the 10 pence and one each of the 7½, and 12 pence are priced.

Descriptions of the forged Ceylon and Hong Kong surcharged cards are given in the May *Postal Card*. A list of the numerous varieties of the German cards dated "91," includes no less than 117 of these interesting (?) differences.

The article on American Fiscal stamps in the *Pennsylvania Philatelist* contains one statement that is not quite correct. In speaking of the famous "stamp act" stamps of 1765, the writer says that he believes it is rarer than a Brattleboro. There have been two or three of these stamps sold within the past few years, and the price realized was not over twenty five dollars, and we think was nearer fifteen.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* is as yet apparently without an editor. But the contents of the paper are none the less interesting. An interesting account of the insurance savings stamps of Germany, which was read before the Brooklyn Society by F. A. Nast, is the leading feature of the May number.

The last two numbers of the *Collector* show a large increase in the membership of the Sons of Philatelia. The constitution is given in the April number, and among other officers mentioned we see that a Manager of Auction Sales and an Official Collector of Debts are included. As the dues of the society are only 25 cents a year, and 15 of that must go to the official organ, we do not see how much can be accomplished by the society.

Those people who think a philatelic publisher's bed is one of roses would do well to read the last few numbers of the *Southern Philatelist*. Mr. Luhn has been giving his experience with the *Charleston and Southern Philatelist*, and it is a story that will open many persons' eyes.

Our Curacao contemporary *El Correo del Carribe* has suspended publication.

We trust that the philatelic calendar, now running in the *Philatelic Journal of America*, is to be reprinted in pamphlet form at the end of the year, or that it will be revised and issued in that shape for 1893. The continued articles in the May number are as interesting as ever, and there is the usual number of shorter papers. One of these latter, entitled "Philatelic Writing," is good and is worthy the perusal of all.

We have received from A. Lohmeyer the prospectus of his post card album. Each album contains fifty loose sheets of four-ply bristol board 12½×15½ inches, which are provided with strips running across the sheet, to slip the lower edge of the cards under. From eight to twelve cards can be placed on a sheet, and the album will hold between 400 and 600 cards. A neat blue border will surround each sheet, and a set of names of countries, printed to match, will be provided. A pamphlet case, opening at the side, and lettered "Postal Cards" on the back, forms the cover. We predict a good sale for these books.

The latest in die-cut hinges, comes from T. S. Clark. They are circular in shape, being some 18mm. in diameter, and are made from onion-skin paper. The prices are about the same as for the usual style.

We have received the following catalogues of sales since our last:

Scott Stamp and Coin Co., May 18-19.	936 lots.
Albrecht and Witt, May 31.	362 "
Bogert and Durbin Co., (Phila. sale) June 1.	482 "
W. Sellschopp and Co., June 3-4.	
Albrecht and Witt, June 7.	389 "
Scott Stamp and Coin Co., June 9.	459 "
Albrecht and Witt, June 16.	305 "

Unless otherwise noted, all sales are in New York.

The Scott Stamp and Coin Company send us a catalogue of a private sale of rarities which contains

many gems of the first water. A reserve price is given for each lot, and the 63 lots foot up some \$1,100. The two rare Reunions of 1852, are held at \$175 and \$300 respectively, and full sheets (96) of the ½ and 1 anna 1854, India, at \$60 each.

Just in time for notice comes a copy of A. R. Roger's catalogue of United States stamps. It is of a handy size to carry in the pocket and is strongly bound in Russia leather. The prices are what he considers the present market value of the stamps and are based on a careful study of the stamp market during the past winter. All unperforated stamps are priced in unsevered pairs, as well as singly, and spaces

are provided for marking the prices paid for your own specimens, and also for the prices which may be realized in 1893, 1894, and 1895. It is a valuable handbook, and all collectors of United States stamps should secure one at once. The price is one dollar, and Mr. Rogers's address is 75 Maiden Lane, New York.

Commencing with the catalogue of their 32nd sale, the Bogert and Durbin Company will issue catalogues after each sale, with the prices printed in red, provided sufficient encouragement is given them. The price will be 25 cents each, we believe. It is a vast improvement over the old method, and we hope dealers will follow their example.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE PHILATELIC PROTECTION ASSOCIATION has made an appeal to philatelists in general to contribute towards the expenses of the recent prosecutions of the forgery gang. The total expenses foot up some \$2,500, and as the stamp public is the gainer by the conviction of these scamps, we think the appeal should be generally responded to. The Chairman of the Literary Board will undertake to forward to the society any contributions that may be sent him, and will acknowledge them in the columns of this paper, unless otherwise requested. Send on your contributions

WE NOTICE in several papers the statement that Austria is soon to adopt a decimal currency with the franc as the unit of value. This will of course necessitate an entire new set of stamps, cards, etc. Pleasant thought, isn't it? The unit at the present time is the gulden, which is divided into one hundred kreuzers. Prior to 1857 the gulden was divided into sixty kreuzers. The silver coin of the value of 1 gulden is called the florin, just as we call our ten dollar coin an eagle. The use of the two terms has confused many persons, and we trust our readers will not get mixed hereafter.

THERE seems to be little hope of anything being done at the present session of Congress with the "free stamp" bill. The session is so far advanced now that it will probably remain in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee until a general bill to correct the tariff is framed, when it can be introduced as part of that. We should prefer a separate bill, for there is a strong probability that the President would veto any general tariff bill that would be passed by the present House. There would be too much politics in it to get it through.

THE editor was favored with a short call from Mr. Goss, of Boston, the past month, and would be glad to have any collectors or dealers passing through Springfield stop over and pass the time of day with him. A telephone message to the City Library will ascertain his whereabouts at any time of day.

New features of business continue to crop out in the stamp world. One of the latest is the collection of bad debts. Mr. Wainwright, of Northampton, tells us that he is doing a good business and generally a successful one. A letter from a lawyer, backed up by an intimation of reference to the post office inspector, will bring most of the small boy frauds to terms at once.

AS THE time for our convention draws near, we wish to urge upon every member the necessity of securing a certificate of stock, and of appointing a proxy, if not able to be at the convention himself. If those who are intending to be present will send me their names, they will be published in the next number of the paper, so that members can know to whom to send their proxies. Don't forget this. We trust there will be a long list to publish. Two members of the Springfield Branch will be there, and possibly more.

THE index to philatelic literature is now under way, the following papers being assigned to those who have already volunteered:

American Philatelist, Post Office, Philatelic Journal of America, American Journal of Philately (new series), Quaker City Philatelist, Stamp Collectors' Figaro, Hoosier Philatelist, Southern Philatelist, Metropolitan Philatelist, Curiosity (Stamp) World, Rhode Island Philatelist, Eastern Philatelist, Philatelic Era, Western Philatelist (Chicago), Stamp, Stamp Collector (Ottawa and Chicago), Dominion Philatelist, Weekly Stamp News, Post Card, London Philatelist, Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, Stamp Collectors' Companion, Standard Philatelist.

To the above list will be added more as we hear from persons who are willing to aid in the work.

W. C. S.

As the business manager leaves the city early in July, matter for the July number must be in his hands by July 1. Matter of whatever kind coming later, can not be inserted. Advertisers and members of the A. P. A. should take especial notice. S. L.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)**President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.**Vice-President, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.**Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.**Treasurer, CHARLES GREGORY, 58 Cedar St., New York City.**International Sec'y, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.**Superintendent of Sales, HENRY L. CALMAN, 18 East 23rd st., New York City.**Superintendent of International Sales, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Literary Exchange Superintendent, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.**Counterfeit Detector, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.**Assistant Counterfeit Detector, HENRY COLLIN, 18 East 23d St., New York City.**First Purchasing Agent, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.**Second Purchasing Agent, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.**Third Purchasing Agent, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Librarian, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.**Board of Trustees, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.**Literary Board, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LE-LAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.*AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT UPON
THE SUBJECT OF THE APPROACH-
ING CONVENTION.*To the members of the American Philatelic Association,*

GENTLEMEN: The time draws near when we shall hold our first election and convention as an incorporated society, and it is important that you should give immediate attention to certain differences in our rules, which have resulted from the change from an association to an incorporated body, in order that misunderstandings and perhaps disappointments may be avoided.

FIRST. Your nominations for Directors or members of the Official Board should be made at once and sent to the *Editor of the American Philatelist*, instead of to the Trustees, as heretofore, in order that he may publish them, as required by the By laws, "in the number of the Official Journal nearest to thirty days prior to the date of closing the polls." Hereafter the Official Board must itself select from its own number the member who is to hold the office of President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary and International Secretary, as such is the statute law of the State of West Virginia; but in making your nominations, you may indicate your preference as to what office each of your nominees should hold, and as in all other incorporations, the Board will follow the wishes of members in that particular.

SECOND. You are now to nominate and elect yourselves the three persons who are to be your Trustees, but these Trustees must all be resident within thirty miles of a common center. These gentlemen are entrusted with the discipline of members of the Association, and the importance of selecting persons in whose integrity and disinterestedness all will have confidence will readily suggest itself, as the welfare of the Association will depend so largely on this action.

THIRD. All these officers will be elected at the convention, and for only one year. A proper form of ballot and instructions will be sent to any member entitled to vote, in due time, and all votes must now be in the *form prescribed*, though not necessarily upon the blanks furnished.

FOURTH, and most important to notice just now. Every candidate must become a stock holder before he can hold office, though he need not necessarily be

a stock-holder at the time of the election or nomination, but *only those who are recorded on the books as stock-holders* will be entitled to vote, either in person, or by proxy, at the election or in the convention. There seems to have been either some misunderstanding or neglect of this regulation. A word of explanation may be timely. In order to obtain the privileges we sought as a corporation, we were advised that we must incorporate as a joint-stock company. There was no possibility of avoiding this, and in order to make the expense as light as possible to each member, the par value of a share of stock was fixed at one dollar, and to prevent any discrimination, each member is allowed only one share of stock. As the payment of this small sum relieves each member of all further pecuniary liability, except the payment of annual dues, it would seem that all would cheerfully pay it, and as all money received for stock subscriptions is kept separate, and forms a capital which can hereafter be employed for carrying out the purposes aimed at by the Association, in a short time it will give to the organization a stability that no other form of association can have. The effect of the vote of the last convention that the Official Board should take steps to incorporate the Association was practically to dissolve the old society, just as soon as the charter was obtained, but as so many members had paid dues up to next September, the Official Board deemed it best to permit all who had paid such dues to enjoy all the rights of membership *not prevented by the law*, until the time expired for which dues had been paid, and to give all time to subscribe for and obtain their stock certificate.

All new members have become stock-holders; some of our older friends have neglected to send their dollar to the Secretary and obtain their certificate. No dues can hereafter be accepted from any who have not become stock holders, if they are residents of the United States or Canada, nor will the statute law permit any others to vote for officers, and the President hopes that each old member will at once make it necessary that the official signature shall be set to a certificate bearing the name as stockholder of each old friend of the American Philatelic Association.

Owing to the change that has been taking place, the A. P. A. has been asleep during the past year. With our experience and advantage of incorporation we should awake and start anew. The members of

many other organizations are ready to join us; there are many collectors desirous of seeing us so organized that they may seek admission. Though old, we shall be after our next convention in reality the newest of associations, and our laws and regulations should be put in such shape as to attract all.

The Official Board felt bound to adopt only those rules that had been approved by the old Association, leaving it for the members to remodel them and make such changes as they wished. Now is therefore the time for suggestions as to what we should have that we have not, and what we should give up that is useless and wrong. It is hoped that not only members, but all who would like to become members of one great national Association, will make their suggestions, either in the various journals at once, so that they may be discussed and digested, or through some member at the convention.

The President is authorized by the Official Board to invite all collectors who desire to become members of such an association to join us, and to suggest what they would wish to see incorporated in our rules. There is no reason why the American Association should not possess every advantage that any other association or society may have. Provision should be made for them all. Our present arrangements for exchange of stamps among members are very satisfactory to some, but not at all attractive to others. There is every reason, therefore, that we should have both systems each under the charge of a different officer, so that every member may patronize that which he likes best, and while the law under which we are incorporated requires that the Official Board shall appoint all such officers, the Board would undoubtedly appoint the person that the majority of members desire.

They therefore request nominations for the offices that are to be filled, and opportunity will be given to indicate your preferences upon the blank ballots which you will receive. The formation of Branch Societies and a system of recognition of them as such should be provided, and upon this point also suggestions and discussion are desirable. Our experience has de-

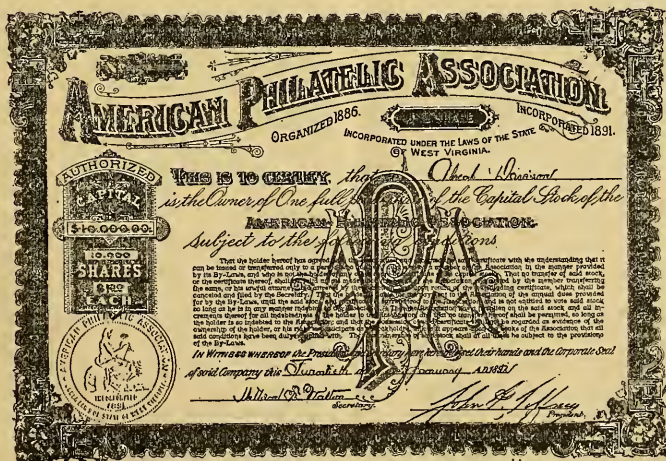
monstrated that with five or six hundred members its advertising and some occasional payment by the Association for annual expenses of printing reports, the ordinary expenses of the Association and Official Journal can be met with economy; a membership of larger numbers would give us a much better journal and, ere long, enable us to greatly reduce our dues.

Our Association should also be in possession of a fund that could be used in an emergency to aid in protecting its members and all collectors from the dishonest of all classes that prey on our fraternity. A notable instance presented itself within the past few months, but the Association had no funds at its disposal; the opportunity of making an example which would doubtless have had a salutary effect was lost. A department which should attend to such matters, as well as the collection of claims whose payment is neglected or forgotten, could doubtless be established under regulations which would make it practically self-sustaining, in all ordinary cases. These and other objects, not necessary now to be named, can only be undertaken by a large and influential incorporated Association. Some plan should therefore be devised to make the A. P. A., which starts anew at the next convention with so many advantages, so attractive to all collectors that their influence and efforts may be united, instead of wasted in numerous smaller organizations. To this end it should be made satisfactory and attractive to all.

At the last convention it was also resolved that a committee should be appointed to arrange for an exposition of stamps at the World's Columbian Exposition next year. Many of the gentlemen who are to compose that committee have been consulted, and a general plan agreed upon. We shall invite all collectors, both in the United States and abroad, to cooperate with us. The committee will shortly announce their programme. This will be one object we shall all have to work together for. Let it be the beginning of bringing us all together for all the objects we aim at.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN K. TIFFANY.



THE NEW CERTIFICATES.

The new stock certificates of the Association, issued in accordance with the laws of the State of West Virginia, under which the Association has been incorporated, have been sent to all members who have forwarded the amount of one dollar to the Secretary.

A reduced *fac simile* of the stock certificate is given above, and as some of the members may not have seen them, an extended description of it may be of interest.

The full size is eight by eleven and one-half inches. It is handsomely engraved and in two colors, the body of the certificate being in black, while the border and center "A. P. A." are in light green.

It is a very handsome affair, and the cut we show fails to do it half justice, owing to its small size, it only serving to give a general idea of its appearance.

As I understand it, each member of the Association, under the laws of the corporation, is required to take one share of stock, valued at one dollar.

This stock is always good for its value, and represents at all times the amount paid for it. If at any time the holder of the certificate leaves the Association, he turns in his stock certificate and receives for it full face value.

Some have circulated the report that it now costs three dollars and a half a year to join the Association, but this is incorrect, as the dues are the same as formerly, two dollars and a half, the extra dollar being in the form of a deposit, and made necessary by having the Association incorporated.

Since the formation of the society in 1886, there

has been a constant demand that it be incorporated, in order to relieve individual members of responsibility.

Now, if anyone has a claim against the Association, he must look to that body for it, as the individual members are not now liable for the debts of the Association, as they were before it was incorporated.

The officers have carried out the wishes of the last convention in regard to this matter, and at a great expense of time and trouble to them, and now having brought to a successful ending this long-talked-of scheme, can we, as members, with honor hold off and refuse our aid in its consummation? Many of the members *are* doing so, probably more from oversight than intent, but a speedy compliance with the law requiring a deposit of one dollar for a share of stock, would cause the officers to feel that they have the hearty support of the members, while the members will have a handsomely engraved certificate of stock, and one which after an expense of forty cents for a frame, they will be proud to show to their friends, as indicating their membership in that large body of stamp collectors, the American Philatelic Association.

ALVAH DAVISON.

The attention of members is called to the fact that the certificates of stock are now ready, and will be sent on receipt of one dollar. Stockholders only will be allowed to vote at the coming election and convention, and a prompt response to this notice is requested. By the courtesy of the editor of the *Post Office*, we are enabled to give the above reduced *fac simile* of the certificates and trust each member will send at once to Secretary M. F. Walton for an original. His address is Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MAY, 1892.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

J. F. A. WILLIAMS, Room 723, Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

CHARLES Geudtner, 165 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES BERGHOLZ, Millville, Arkansas.

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED.

Which will be accepted 30 days later, if no objections are received.

126 CHAS. I. THAYER.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

1110 REV. HARTLEY CARMICHAEL.

RE INSTATED.

829 LOWRIE, H. H.

NEW MEMBERS.

1181 PATTISON, ARTHUR E., 24 Pearl St., Newton, Mass.

1182 CUNO, FRITZ, Leipzig, Germany.

APPLICATIONS.

DOURSON, A., British Post Office, Constantinople, Turkey.

References: Joseph Rechert, Millard F. Walton.

CAMERON, HOWARD, 616 D St., Tacoma, Washington.

References: Alfred J. Holworthy, G. D. Mekeel.

WEST, HENRY T., JR., Room 159, New Insurance Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

References: Morgan H. Stafford, Millard F. Walton.

Guarantor: Wm. W. Wright.

VON UTASSY, G. W., Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. Mac Calla.

REIMERS, C. D., Iowa City, Iowa.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. Mac Calla.

APPUSUNDARAM, N., 33 Coral Merchant Pillay St., Madras, E. I.

References: I. A. Mekeel, G. D. Mekeel.

Total membership, May 1, 1892..... 503

Gain—New members..... 2

Reinstated..... 1

— 506

Loss—Resignation..... 1

Total membership, June 1, 1892..... 505

MILLARD F. WALTON, *Secretary*.

TO STAMP LETTERS BY ELECTRICITY.

Acting Postmaster Hubbard has received notice from the Post-office Department that the Chicago post-office had been allowed four stamping machines for stamping letters and canceling stamps. These machines are run by electricity, and each one stamps twenty-eight thousand letters an hour, doing the work of six men. The improvement secured by the use of these machines is a perfectly clear postmark and a positive and distinct cancellation of the stamp. The department has purchased one hundred of the machines, and they will be distributed among all the first class post-offices of the country.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, JULY 10, 1892.

No. 7.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONTINUED.]

UNITED STATES.

1861-63, 12c., bronze red on buff.	*1.50; *1.05; *1.50; *2.00; *1.25; *1.75; *1.57
20c., blue and red on buff.	2.80; *2.60; *2.50
24c., green and red on buff.	*2.00; *1.70; *3.10; *2.05; *2.05
40c., black and red on buff.	*2.00; *2.80; *2.80; *2.50; *2.60
1864, 2c., black on white.	(46) 2.53
9c., yellow on buff.	*.55; *1.70
12c., brown on buff.	*.75; *1.00; 2.50; 1.80
18c., red on buff.	*.75; *1.00; reprint, *1.10
24c., blue on buff.	*.75; *1.80
30c., green on buff.	*.70; *1.95
40c., rose on buff.	*.75; 1.00; *.95; *.81
1870, 10c., black on white.	*5.05; *6.25
12c., plum on amber.	*1.50; *1.75; *1.50; *1.65
12c., plum on white.	*1.50; *1.60; *1.75
12c., plum on cream.	*2.65; *2.50; *2.55
15c., orange on white.	*2.00; *1.25; *1.25; *2.05
15c., orange on amber.	*1.75; *2.25
15c., orange on cream.	*3.60; *2.30; *2.30
24c., purple on white.	*2.50; *2.00; *3.00
24c., purple on amber.	*2.50; *3.30; *3.05
24c., purple on cream.	*4.25; 3.25; *3.20; *3.55
30c., black on white.	*1.25; *2.70; *1.50; *2.65
30c., black on cream.	*3.50; *3.30
30c., black on amber.	*3.10; *2.00; *3.01
90c., carmine on white.	*4.00; *3.10; *3.50; *2.00
90c., carmine on amber.	*3.75; *3.50; *3.30
90c., carmine on cream.	*4.00; *4.10; *3.40
1874, 1c., blue on cream, die A.	*3.75
2c., brown on manila, die A.	.70
2c., brown on cream, die A.	.40
2c., brown on white, die C.	.40
2c., brown on manila, die D.	5.00; *9.75; *1.30
2c., vermilion on blue.	*.25
3c., green on amber, die C.	2.00; 2.00
3c., green on white, die C.	9.00; 2.50
10c., brown on white, die A.	.50
12c., plum on amber.	*3.00; *1.60
12c., plum on cream.	*2.50; *4.05
15c., orange on white.	*.90; *.85; *.85; *.65
15c., orange on amber.	2.20; 2.10
24c., purple on cream.	*4.00
24c., purple on white.	2.50; 3.50; 3.55
1874, 30c., black on white.	*.15; *30; *20; *30; *45; *40; *45
90c., carmine on white.	.15; *40; *45; *1.50; *1.52; *1.15
90c., carmine on cream.	*6.00
90c., carmine on amber.	3.50
1876, 3c., red.	(21) 2.31; (30) 2.70
3c., red, wmk. B, (100)	6.00; (194) 9.70; (228) 11.97; (199) 12.94
3c., green, Hartford, (32)	2.56; (122) 7.93; (125) 6.25; (145) 6.53
1878, 3c., green on white, die C.	3.70; 2.50
3c., green on amber, die C.	.50; 2.00; 1.00
1886, 10c., on manila.	*.25
30c., on buff.	2.25
30c., on blue.	*2.30
30c., on amber manila.	*2.40
30c., on manila.	*2.30
90c., red on amber.	*5.25
90c., red on manila.	*5.25
1887, 30c., on oriental buff.	*1.10
30c., on blue.	*1.15
90c., on blue.	*3.10
90c., on oriental buff.	*3.10
90c., on manila.	*1.80

Official Stamps.

Agriculture, 2c.	(12) 2.04; (15) 2.25
12c.	*1.00
15c.	*.50
24c.	*1.00
Set, 9 var.	*2.70; *3.69; *4.23; *3.15; *3.20; *3.75; *3.50; *4.14; 4.59; *5.04; *3.60; *3.80; *3.55; *4.00
Executive, 1c., "specimen"	(2) *45
6c.	*3.00; 3.75
10c.	2.05; 2.75; *2.30; 2.55
Set, 5 var., sur. "specimen"	*1.65; *1.70; *1.80; *1.10; *1.00; *2.55
Set, 5 var., not sur.	*11.00; *10.25; *10.50; *10.55; *10.50; *10.00
Interior, 1c.	(40) 2.33
6c.	(100) 2.60; (161) 4.10
10c.	(60) 5.10; (37) 2.96
12c.	(26) 2.08; (30) 2.70
15c.	(48) 4.08
24c.	(24) 3.00
Set, 10 var.	*1.25; .90; *1.50; .80; *1.60; 1.50; *1.90; 1.00; *1.00; *1.60; 1.05

Justice, 1c. b. 20, *3.25; (27) *4.00; (10) 2.00
 2c. b. 20, *4.10
 3c., b. 20, *3.30; (2) *2.15; (30) 2.70; (30)
 2.55; (50) 4.72
 6c., (18) *2.35; (26) *2.75; (13) 1.75; (20) 2.20
 10c. (9) *2.15
 12c. b. 20, *5.10; (18) *4.55; (7) 1.93
 15c. (3) 1.65
 24c. *1.15
 30c. *2.30
 90c. *2.70; *4.90; *4.00; 4.10; 3.10; *4.10
 Navy, 1c. (15) 2.10; (18) 2.70
 2c., green, error. *4.15; *4.40; *3.75
 3c. (150) 7.87; (50) 1.98
 6c. (30) 3.75; (50) 3.75; (50) 1.15
 7c. 1.00; 1.10; 1.15; 1.20; 1.20; 1.05; *1.40
 10c. (5) 1.92
 12c. (8) 2.53; (11) 1.53
 15c. (3) *1.53; (3) *1.38; (2) .72
 90c., 1.30; 1.50; 1.80; *1.70; 1.30; 1.55; *1.87
 Set, complete except error, 11 var., 5.50; 6.27;
 3.85; *6.05; *6.82; 5.50
 Post Office, 1c., (26) *1.95; (40) 3.40; (200) 13.00
 (50) 3.00; (100) 6.00
 2c., (35) *2.37; (100) *6.50; (70) 4.02;
 (50) 2.87; (100) 5.50; (200) 10.00; (100)
 4.50; (100) 4.75; (100) 4.50; (1800)
 85.50; sheet of 100, *6.00
 3c., (275) *3.40; (475) *4.35; (1360) 3.10;
 (2000) 6.00; (4000) 9.50; (9000) 20.25;
 (15000) 33.75; sheet of 100, *2.00
 6c. (16) *1.12; (285) 4.00; (600) 8.50
 10c. (7) 1.47; (12) 2.16
 12c., (20) 2.00; (25) 2.50; (50) 4.50; (250)
 25.00; b. 50, *6.00
 15c. (50) 4.50; (50) 4.00; (100) 8.25
 24c. (5) 1.40; (10) 2.40; (75) 14.25
 30c. (18) 1.98; (25) 2.63; (100) 10.50
 90c., sheet of 100, *25.00
 Set, 10 var., *2.00; 1.40; 1.40; 1.25; *2.20;
 *2.00; *2.20; (3) *4.50; (4) *6.40; (6) *8.10;
 *2.30; *1.70; *1.75; *1.80
 Registered, green, (100) 6.00; (102) 6.63;
 (500) 8.25
 Officially Sealed, Post Obittum—
 1877, *3.70; *4.05; 3.40; *4.00; *3.00;
 *3.77; *4.30
 Officially Sealed, 1889. (94) 2.82
 Envelopes, entire—
 1873, 3c., black on canary,
 H 251....(453) .85
 3c., black on canary,
 H 253, (3) 6.00;
 (10) 8.50
 1874, 2c., black on lemon,
 H 485....(236) 3.20
 6c., black on lemon,
 H 487....(506) 6.00
 2c., black on lemon,
 H 488 2.20
 6c., black on lemon,
 H 489....(667) 6.75
 1878, 3c., black on amber,
 H 616½....*2.05
 3c., black on amber,
 H 706½....(28) 2.80
 Postal Service, black on white,
 (743) 6.00
 black on amber,
 .. (203) 24.00
 blue on blue,
 (830) 10.50;
 ..(830) 12.75

Post Office, Envelopes, Postal Service, blue on amber,
 (58) 6.00;
 (58) 6.90
 Cut Square, 1873, 2c., (50) 2.13
 1874, 2c., (649) 11.25
 3c., (928) 2.70;
 (1000) 2.90;
 (1000) 3.00
 State, 7c. (9) 2.71
 10c. (7) 1.47; (10) .90
 12c. (6) 1.22
 15c. *4.46; (3) .90
 30c. *76; (2) 1.30; *1.05
 90c. *1.65; *2.05; 2.50
 \$2, *2.10; *3.00; *3.25; *3.00; *2.75; 1.80;
 3.10; *3.50; *2.50; *3.30; 3.05
 \$5. *7.75; *11.25
 \$10. *12.25; 8.80
 \$20, *20.50; sheet of 10, 132.50; *12.55; 10.06
 1c. to 90c., complete, 11 var., *7.20; *5.06;
 *5.17; *5.50; 5.72; *4.62; *7.70; *4.30;
 *5.50; *5.30
 Treasury, 1c. (100) 2.60; (200) 4.75
 2c. (440) 3.25
 3c., (600) 2.20; (703) 2.75; sheet 100, *1.60
 6c. (135) 2.25; (200) 4.20
 7c. (10) 3.10; (15) 5.10; (20) 6.80
 10c. (350) 5.20
 24c. 1.30; .75
 30c. (70) 2.27
 90c. (51) 3.32; (100) 6.00
 Set, 11 var., 1.65; 1.54; 1.43; 1.38; 1.38; 1.68;
 (3) 3.96; (18) 23.76; (36) 47.52; *2.53; 1.87;
 *2.53; 1.50; 1.80; *2.90
 War, 1c. (500) *2.30; (1000) *4.65; (169) 1.05;
 (300) 2.00
 2c. (178) 1.75
 3c. (700) 2.30
 6c. (550) 2.40
 7c. (7) 2.40
 10c. b. 25, *1.25; (33) 1.40
 12c. (175) 2.60
 90c. (9) 1.35
 Set, 11 var., *80; *55; .77; .77; .66; *7.77; *83;
 *77; *1.10; *80; (3) *2.64; (5) *4.40; *1.00;
 *77; *75; *80; *80
 Envelope (entire) 1873, 3c., dark red, white paper,
 H 219. *2.70
 3c., light red, white paper,
 H 219. *1.55
 2c., dark red, white paper,
 H 220. 3.75
 2c., light red, white paper,
 H 220. 4.00
 3c., red, white paper, H
 222 *1.00
 3c., red, amber paper,
 H 223 *4.50
 6c., dark red, white paper,
 H 228. 5.00
 3c., dark red, white paper,
 H 229.65
 3c., light red, white paper,
 H 229.60
 3c., dark red, cream pa-
 per, H 230.65
 6c., red, white paper,
 H 231. 4.25
 6c., dark red, cream pa-
 per, H 232. 3.75
 10c., dark red, white paper,
 H 233 50.00

War, Envelope (entire) 1873, 12c., d'k red, white paper,
H 234 2.60; 1.50
15c., light red, white paper,
H 235 3.25
30c., light red, white paper,
H 236 2.20
6c., dark red, white paper,
H 237 3.60
12c., dark red, white paper,
H 238 3.75
15c., dark red, white paper,
H 239 2.00
24c., dark red, white paper,
H 240 3.00
30c., light red, white paper,
H 241 3.20
2c., dark red, manila
paper, H 243 3.25
1875, 2c., red, white paper, H
421 *.80
6c., red, white paper, H
45025
6c., red, cream paper,
H 452 *.50
10c., red, white paper,
H 453 *.65
10c., red, amber paper,
H 454 *.85
12c., red, cream paper,
H 604 *.25
30c., red, cream paper,
H 606 *.375
10c., red, white paper, H
696, specimen on en-
velope *.475
30c., red, white paper, H
698½, specimen on
envelope *.160
cut square, 1873, 2c., red on white, 2.00
6c., red on cream, 3.00
12c., red on white, *.51;
..... *.75
15c., red on white, *.65;
*1.40; *1.30; *1.80
15c., red on cream, *.370
30c., red on white, *.300
1875, 10c., red on white,
*.415; *.560; *.350
30c., red on white, *.275

Telegraph.

Western Union, no date, red 75; 1.00
1879 *.120
1881 *.120
1882 *.60
1883 *.70
1887 *.50
American Rapid, set, 16 var. 45
Mutual Union, imp., blue. (29) 2.90; (80) 7.20
perf., blue. (61) 6.10
Merchants' Line, N. Y., vermilion *.100; 12.00
Northern Mutual, set. *.25; (6) *.40

Locals.

Adams & Co., head to left 1.25
American Letter Mail Co., eagle in circle, 1.60; 1.75
"20 for a dollar," 1.50; 1.15
D. O. Blood & Co., 1845, black. 1.475; *.300
1847, black. *.300
1848, black and blue. 1.60
bronze, with 3c. of '57
outlined. 1.65
Penny Post. 1.53
1858, bronze on black. 1.90

D. O. Blood & Co., 1858, black on green. 1.10 50
black. 1.20
Envelope, red on buff, 3 15; 3.00;
3 50; *.100; *.100
red on orange, 3.10;
..... 7 00
red on white, *.400;
3.60; *.480; 3.50;
..... *.70; 1.05
Bonton's, 2c., black on bluish 1.40
Boyd's, 1844, 2c., on green. 1.280; 1.30
1849, 2c., on green. 1.25
1870, 1c., black on blue. 1.15
Brooklyn City Express Post, 2c., on crimson. 1.20
Brown & Co., 1c., black. 4.10
Carter's Paid Dispatch, black. 1.200; 1.215
Carrier's Dispatch, 1c., blue. 2.70; 1.50
1c., red, 1.70; 2 00; 1.10; 1.30;
..... 1.40; 1.45; 1.75
Chicago Penny Post, 1c., orange.75
City Dispatch Post, 1842, 2c., on green, 1.270; 1.475;
..... 1.380
3c., on green. 1.400
1848, 2c., on green. 1.600; 2.00
Dupuy & Schenck, gray. 2.60; *.250
Eagle Post, 1847, black. 1.650
East River P. O., 23 Ave. D. 1.620
Floyd's Penny Post. 50; 1.10
Glen Haven, large size, no corner ornaments. 1.40.00
Gordon's City Express, 2c., on green. 1.300; 1.250
Grafflin's, 1c., black.60
Hale & Co., 3 Court St., blue 50
hand stamp, collect. 1.55
Hanford's Pony Express, 2c., on yellow. 1.300
Hartford Mail, on yellow, uns. p. 1.240; *.250; 2.00;
..... 2.25; *.200
Letter Dispatch. *.80
Letter Express, 5c., black on pink. 1.00
Metropolitan P. O., brown. *.55
Newark City Letter Express, 1c., violet red. 5.00
Overton & Co.'s Express, on green paper, cut round,
..... 1.700
Post Office Dispatch, 1c., green. 1.10.00
Prince's Letter Dispatch, black. 1.27
Stringer and Morton on gold, damaged. 6.00
Swartz' City Dispatch Post, red on blue, 1.75; 1.150
blue. 1.260
red. 1.55
hand stamp, with 1c. of
'51. 1.50
Teese & Co., blue, uns. p. *.250
U. S. P. O., gold on black. 3.50
black on pink. 4.00
blue on white. 8.25; 1.200
Washington City Dispatch, 1c., violet, slightly dam-
aged 5.00
"1c., violet, "Wash City"
erased 1.20.00
Westtown, on gold. *.25
Winan's City Post, 5c., black on yellow. 1.280
W. Wymau, 5c., black. 1.10

*Revenue Stamps.**1st Issue.*

1c. Express, part perf., ver. s 5 90; uns. p., .25
1c. Playing Cards, part perf., uns. p., 2.00; do., 2 00
perf., (22) 4.40; (60) 15.00;
..... (90) 21 60
1c. Proprietary, part perf., uns. p.70
2c. Bank Check, blue, imp., (300) 1.90; (205) .75;
..... (1000) 2.25; uns. p., .70
2c. Certificate, blue, imp., (92) 4.14; (400) 16 00;
..... uns. p., .50

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

AN OPEN LETTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 23, 1892.

To One of the Greenest:

Hail and Greeting! You have raised the Macedonian cry: "Come over and help us!" I may not be able to help much, but I can at least "holler back," and the voices of all of us crying in the wilderness may bring some of the wise men to the rescue. Be it understood, in the beginning, that I do not intend to pose as an expert. I have learned a thing or two by long and often costly experience, and if anyone else can benefit by it, he is welcome. This is not a case of "I am Sir Oracle, and when I ope my mouth, let no dog bark." Let us all bark, and howl, too, if we wish. If none throw us crumbs of comfort, they may use a brick of good sense instead, which will probably do us as much good.

You are asking to be taught things. Why don't you try some of the dealers? Acquaintance with some of them is equal to a liberal education; that is, in ways that are dark and tricks that are vain. It will not take you long to accumulate some pretty labels of doubtful value and some indigestible information, worth less than it costs, but of the kind we all have to get—something on the tin whistle order. After you get through with this, you will probably be able to go ahead and acquire something of permanent value. The way to get it—as you don't seem to be in a situation where you can talk—is to read, read, read, and then read some more. You might also write a bit. If you want to know something about a stamp you have, or have not, pick out a prominent philatelist and write him a letter. They are a long-suffering and patient tribe, and you will probably get the information you want. I have bored a lot of them in my time, and received amazingly courteous answers, considering the provocation. I take this opportunity to make my best bow to all my victims, and offer my thanks for all their kindness, and sincere apologies for "sicking on" anyone else.

But first, last, and all the time, *read*. Get some good catalogues and works of reference; for instance, Major Evans' catalogue, the best completed one; the "Catalogue for Advanced Collectors," now being published in the *American Journal of Philately*; the unsurpassed works published by the London Society on Oceanica, British North America, West Indies, etc.; Horner on U. S. envelopes; Tiffany on the stamps

of the U. S., and such works. You may think this extravagant, but it will pay in the end. A careful study of standard works will teach you what you want to know about paper, printing, dies, varieties, etc., and you ought to soon learn enough about small and scarce varieties to pay for the cost of the books, and to gather in some of the five-dollar stamps you mourn, at lower figures. The philatelic public are always seeking some new thing, and, if one writes what you ask in the magazines, I fear they would cry, "Chestnuts, we get all that in the catalogues!"

In addition to works of reference you ought to take some good magazines. You already have the *AMERICAN PHILATELIST*, which is a good paper, so far as circumstances will permit. The A. P. is like the parents of the heroes of popular stories, "poor but honest." I do not mean poor in quality, but in purse. "Money makes the mare go." A high-class paper cannot be run on a microscopic bank account.

If we American philatelists would pay more for our papers, as the Europeans do, we should get more for our money. We hand over our fifty cents, and then kick because we do not get a fine paper, full of new and interesting articles. But we pay an average of three times as much for foreign papers, and then cry, "Look at the difference!" More liberal subscriptions, and more of them, would enable publishers to secure more original articles, and the subscribers would get back their money ten-fold. As a rule, the advanced philatelists are busy men, and cannot be expected to give time and thought to articles for publication solely for love of the cause. They need butter on their bread, and ought to have honey, too. (If any of them would prefer pie, the suggestion is now in order.)

In spite of limitations we have many good magazines. The *American Journal of Philately* gives us regularly much interesting matter, besides the regular instalments of the Catalogue for Advanced Collectors, which will be a reference library in itself. Some people say it is both exhaustive and exhausting, but the information is all there, and one can prune to suit his wants and ideas. The *Metropolitan Philatelist* is the best philatelic magazine published in America, and has the most original articles. The *Philatelic Journal of America* will give you

some valuable information about Mekeel and Mexico. There used to be other things, in years gone by, notably Evans' catalogue. I recall two articles on Greece and Turkey, either of which was worth a couple of years' subscription to me. After you have read all the things I suggest, you will probably need rest and change of air, and a doctor or two.

Membership in a national society is a very necessary thing for a collector. It gives him standing and advantages which he cannot otherwise have. You are a member of the A. P. A. Stay with it, and it only. Don't scatter. One is enough. I am a member of the A. P. A. and the W. P. U., but I would gladly see them and all others united into the hoped-for "greater society." I joined the W. P. U. to oblige my friends and secure the privilege of buying from their exchange books. I think these reasons governed many others. I should be glad to see the amalgamation idea carried out, but do not expect it. I recently expressed to a prominent member of the W. P. U. the hope that soon the lion would lie down with the lamb, even if the lamb were inside the lion, but he promptly assured me I was mistaken in the mutton. He claims it is not a lamb, but a ram, and can butt and kick, too. I am afraid he is right. I have many good friends in the W. P. U., both acquaintances and correspondents, but I must admit that many of them are kickers. There is no denying that at one time they had cause to complain and to secede. But we, who had patience to remain and try and improve the state of things, believe that has been accomplished, and that now the A. P. A. has all and more than all the others have to offer. And still the W. P. U. will not come back to the fold. It is like the lady of the ditty:

"When she will, she will; and you may depend on it.
And when she wont, she wont; and there's an end
on it!"

When you are in a society take the full benefit of it. Don't be satisfied with reading the official journal. Join the exchange department. You will find an outlet for your duplicates and a chance to buy those of others at reasonable figures. Most of all, join the purchasing department. This department is a credit to the society, but is not appreciated as it ought to be. While we do not get all the new issues, we get a great many, and some of them will be good things one of these days. I wish more members would join this department and give our excellent First Purchasing Agent a chance to spread himself. With a larger working capital and a few more correspondents in various parts of the world, his department would be about perfect.

After this I would suggest that you get a few exchange correspondents. And if you have a little money to spend, there are plenty of good dealers who will be glad to assist you. Only, for the good of the cause, I beg of you *sit on* the one who offers you Seebeck issues, Samoa, Bergedorf and Bremen counterfeits, and all their kin of reprints and frauds. A good stamp is always worth a fair price. A fraud is not cheap at any price, and trash will always be trash.

I fear you will think I have preached. I did not intend it, but simply to point out what, from my own experience, I believe to be the shortest and surest way to a knowledge of philately. If this should prove of assistance to you or anyone, I shall be more than glad. Wishing you speedy recovery from your green and melancholy state, I am,

Fraternally yours,
JOHN N. LUFF.

GLEANINGS.

From a political pamphlet I glean the following news:

That Mr. Wanamaker's administration of the Post Office Department has been attended with great success. In two years there has been an increase of 27 per cent. in the number of post offices, the total number now being 64,337. The Money Order offices have increased from 5,857 to 10,775, or nearly doubled; the Free Delivery offices from 154 to 519, twice again as much, and over; the carriers' force from

3,680 to 10,123, or to three times the number.

Such figures show that the services of the Post Office Department have been placed within reach of the smallest communities.

Mr. Wanamaker further says that at least \$1,000,000 are annually lost to the department by its inability, under the present laws, to restrict the circulation of sample copies. I wonder how much of that philatelic journals are held accountable for. A

goodly amount, I judge by the number of "Sample Copy," "Please Subscribe," etc., that I have the pleasure (?) of receiving.

And also that another million is lost by the circulation of books of fiction, which are issued by their publishers under a general title, entitling them to periodical rates. Also that enormous quantities of mail matter are sent out by the various departments and members of Congress at Washington, under their franking privileges, and of course that is a dead loss to the Department.

All these items grieve our most excellent Postmaster General, and he does not like

to see *his* Department compelled to bear the postal expenses of all the Government, but thinks that each department, and Congress, should be charged with its due proportion of the expense, and thus enable the Post Office Department to show a balance sheet that will come nearer balancing.

Well, I guess he is correct. The Post Office Department certainly ought to have a "fair deal," and I hope that the bills introduced in Congress for that purpose will have better luck than the one relating to placing stamps on the free list.

LEROY D. WALKER.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Austria Levant.—(VI. 6.) The *Stamp News* is informed that the 2 kr. stamp was to be issued June 1, with the surcharge "8 para", to prepay postage on samples.

Argentine.—(VI. 42.) M. Moens is informed that the $\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 centavo stamps have not been reengraved, as was reported a short time since.

Azores.—(VI. 6.) Two of the new colonials are illustrated by our European exchanges. The name of the district is substituted for "Continent" at the foot. In the illustrations the figures of value on the stamps for Angra are very much thinner than those on that for Horta.

50 reis, blue; Angra.

50 reis, blue; Horta.

British Bechuanaland.—(VI. 42.) In addition to the Cape of Good Hope stamps which we noted a few months since, it is now said that the 4 penny is also surcharged for use here.

4 pence, blue; black.

British North Borneo.—(VI. 76.) We do not think that we have noted the issue of a 6 cent stamp of the current type. Perforate 14.

6 cents, red.

Cochin.—The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces the issue of three stamps for this Indian state. The stamps are rectangular in shape, with the name of the state at the top and the value at the bottom, in English; at the sides are what we suppose must be similar inscriptions in Malay. In the center in an oval are four objects: the upper is possibly a crown, the center the conch which is found on the Travancore stamps, the left an umbrella, and the right resembles a dumb-bell as much as anything. Perforate 12.

$\frac{1}{2}$ puttan, orange yellow.

1 " magenta.

2 " violet.

Cochin has an area of some 1361 miles and is situated within the Presidency of Madras. Tea, cotton, cardamoms, ginger and coffee are among the principal productions. The climate is very hot and

wet. The population is about 600,000. The town of Cochin has a large maritime trade. Its population is about 13,000.

Comoro Islands.—(V. 74.) The stamps for which the Sultan of Anjouan has been longing do not seem to be forthcoming, for the *Revue Philatelique* is informed that letters from that place to Mayotte bear the following handstamped inscription: "Percu 0.25 pour affranchissement. Le Receveur de la Poste. (Signature.)"

Dutch Indies.—(VI. 56.) The *Stamp News*, on the authority of an unnamed French paper, chronicles a $7\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp of the numeral types. We are unable to find the stamp given in any paper that we receive, but do find a post card of that type.

Fiji.—(V. 209.) The 1 penny has been surcharged $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in black. A permanent stamp of this new value will probably be issued. Perforate 10.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny on 1 p., ultramarine; black.

Gibraltar.—(IV. 229.) The 50 centimo stamp has been cut in half and used as a 25 cent. stamp, according to Senf Bros.' *Journal*.

Grenada.—(VI. 76.) Postage due stamps of the Trinidad type have been issued. Watermark Crown C. C., perforate 14.

1 penny, black.

2 " "

3 " "

Japan.—(III. 217.) E. A. Holton has shown us the 3 sen in a new color.

3 sen, purple red.

New South Wales.—(VI. 96.) From Henry Gremmel we have received the new $\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp. The design is that of the old 1 penny stamp with the value altered and $\frac{1}{2}$ in each of the two lower corners. Perforate 12.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, gray.

Obock.—(VI. 76.) A few more surcharges are announced by our exchanges. The name is in a straight line this time, as on the recent provisionals, and is printed in black.

- 5 centimes, green.
- 10 " black on violet.
- 15/ " blue.
- 25 " black on rose.
- 40 " vermillion.
- 1 franc, bronze green.

In addition there are a few more provisionals with large numerals over the old values:

- 2 on 10 cent., black on violet; *red*.
- 4 on 25 " " " rose; *black*.
- 5 on 25 " " " rose; *red*.
- 20 on 10 " " " lilac; "
- 30 on 10 " " " " "
- 35 on 25 " " " rose; "
- 75 on 1 franc, bronze green; "
- 5 francs on 1 fr., " *blue*.

All the above are duly authorized by decrees bearing date of February 29, March 25, and April 6, 1892.

Paraguay.—(V. 109.) The *Revue Philatelique* is informed that the current stamps have been surcharged 1892 in large figures. Three values have been seen, so far, but all probably exist.

- 1 centavo, green.
- 2 " carmine.
- 5 " blue.

The Junta, by a decree dated February 18, has determined to give the lion a rest and to issue a new set of stamps bearing the portraits of the various great men who have occupied the presidential chair. For this relief much thanks!

Portugal.—(VI. 97.) Three more of the new set have been sent us by E. T. Barrows. The colors vary somewhat from what were previously announced.

- 5 reis, orange.
- 10 " red violet.
- 50 " ultramarine.

A decree dated May 7, authorizes the surcharging of the remainders of the old set as 2½ reis stamps "to put them to a profit!"

Sirmoor.—(VI. 44.) The *Philatelic Record* announces the 1 anna with black surcharge, "On S. S. S."

- 1 anna, blue; *black*.

Senegal.—(II. 94.) This colony has been catching its breath, we suppose, in order to make a spurt and get ahead of the other colonies in surcharging, etc. The latest is the 15 cent., surcharged "Senegal 75." It looks a little fishy, and we shall await the receipt of the decree before listing it.

Sierra Leone.—(VI. 44.) The 3 pence is now said to be issued on Crown C. A. paper. Perforate 14.

- 3 pence, yellow.

South Australia.—(V. 229.) A German paper reports the 2½ on 4 penny with the "O. S." surcharge in thick letters.

- O. S. 2½ penny, red brown on green; *black*.

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 97.) The latest surcharge is evidently intended to be permanent. The 8 cent stamp has been printed in a new color and surcharged "One Cent" with a straight line over the old value.

- 1 cent on 8c., green; *black*.

Tobago.—(V. 230.) The 4 pence is said by M. Moens to have been surcharged "Halfpenny."

- ½ penny on 4p., gray; *black*.

United States. Local Stamps.—The *American Journal of Philately* says that the stamps of the New York City Express Post, which have been considered as frauds or dubious, are all right. C. H. Mekeel has a carmine one on the original letter, and the Scott Co. have seen an undoubtedly genuine specimen of the green.

- 2 cents, black on green.
- 2 " " " carmine.

Western Australia.—(VI. 8.) Two new stamps are said to be in preparation, of the same design as the current 4p. and 1s.

- 2½ penny, blue.
- 5 " bistre.

Zululand.—(VI. 97.) The *Monthly Journal* has seen a 1 pound Natal revenue stamp, with the "Zululand" surcharge, that has been postally used.

- 1 pound, black and green.

ENVELOPES.

Egypt.—(III. 190.) It is reported that the 2 piaster on white has been surcharged "3 milliemes" in black. We were not aware of the existence of the 2 pi. on white. Size ?

- 3 milliemes on 2 piaster, orange; *black*.

Cochin China. Three envelopes, of the same values as the adhesives, have been issued. The stamp is circular, 25 mm. in diameter, and bears the same emblems as the adhesives, but placed in the center of a large outline six-pointed star. The name is also in the center over the emblems. The Malay inscriptions are around the outside, with the exception of the value, which is in the lower side angles of the star. Size 119x93 mm.

- ½ puttan, orange yellow.
- 1 " magenta.
- 2 " violet.

Gwalior.—(V. 196.) The 2 anna registration envelope has been surcharged with the name of the state and its arms in black.

- 2 annas, blue; size G.

WRAPPERS.

Argentina.—(VI. 97.) The 2 centavos is now said to be in a deeper shade of mauve and to have the word "Impressos" in italic letters of a much larger size than before.

- 2 centavos, deep mauve.

France. Since the middle of March the newsbands have been issued without the colored bar above and below.

- 1 centime, black on manila.
- 2 " red brown on manila.
- 3 " vermillion on "

POST CARDS.

Austria.—(VI. 58.) The *Post Card* has received a special card issued and sold at the Vienna exhibition of music and theater. It bears the stamp of the current card and has no frame. "Correspondenz Karte" is in a curve in black, and there are four dotted lines for the address, preceded by "An." The reverse bears a small picture of the exhibition grounds, and the card is sold only at that place, the price being 10 kreuzers.

- 2 kreuzers, brown.

Bahamas.—The current $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny cards have been surcharged "One Penny" in black over the old value.

1x1 on $1\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny, rose; *black*.
1 penny on $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny, rose; "

British Guiana. Whitfield King & Co. have a provisional card from this colony. It is the current 3 cent card surcharged ² CENTS, the old value being erased with two bars.

2 cents on 3c., carmine; *black*.

British North Borneo.—(IV. 296.) The 8 cent card has been surcharged ¹ CENT in black.

1 cent on 8 cent, green on white; *black*.

Congo Free State.—(III. 303.) Two new cards of the old design have been issued, the cards being of a different color.

10 centimes, black on dark buff.

15 " " " white.

Mr. Watson is informed that only 3,000 of these were issued.

Curacao.—(VI. 58.) M. Moens is informed that the current $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent cards (numeral) are now printed on sea green cards.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, green on green.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ " " " "

Dutch Indies.—(VI. 58.) The $7\frac{1}{2}$ cent card, noted three months ago, is on rose card and not buff.

Germany.—(VI. 44.) The following dates are culled from the exchanges:

5 pfennig, green:

192 a.b.c.f.g.k.

292 b.c.d.g.

392 a.b.i.m.

492 a.g.

5x5 pfennig, green.

192 f.

292 f.

20 para on 10 pf., carmine.

291 f.

M. O. 20 pfennig, blue.

1291.

Great Britain.—(VI.) The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* says that the thick white $\frac{1}{2}$ penny card has been utilized as a blank for patent applications by embossing an oval $7\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp on the back. The application form is printed on the back, and the Comptroller General's address on the front.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red brown on white; $7\frac{1}{2}$ p. brown on reverse.

Italy.—(VI. 18.) The card for the use of the Chamber of Deputies has been somewhat changed. The crown above the arms is different, the flags are missing and the date is changed to 91.

10 centimes, red.

The ordinary card is now dated 92.

10 centimes, red, 92.

Nabha.—(V. 212.) The $\frac{1}{4}$ anna has been surcharged "Service" in black.

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna, brown and black.

Netherlands.—(VI. 78.) M. Moens has received an unstamped official card 150x100 mm., with wavy border and inscribed "Posterijen Dienstbriefkaart," in two lines.

— black on rose.

Portugal.—(IV. 191.) The new 10 reis card, for a specimen of which we are indebted to E. T. Barrows, is similar to the old issue, with the exception of the stamp, which is of the new type.

10 reis, red lilac.

Servia.—(VI. 78.) The *Philatelic Record* states that a new Postal Union card of 10 paras has been in use since the early part of April. It differs from the previous issue in having the third line in heavier type and the instructions at the bottom in italics. There are also differences in the frame.

10 paras, red on brimstone.

Switzerland.—(VI. 19) The coat of arms of the Republic having been somewhat modified by a decree issued in December 1889, the stamp on the cards has been altered to conform therewith. The main difference is that the shield is now pointed at the bottom instead of being flattened.

5 (centimes), black. I.92. 3,840,000.

Wurtemberg.—(IV. 297.) We learn from *La Carte Postale* that the next to the last line for the address is considerably shorter than the last one.

LETTER CARDS.

Bulgaria. The *Revue Philatelique* is informed that 20,000 letter cards of the value of 5 and 15 stotinki are to be issued shortly. They will bear the current stamp and will be manufactured at Sofia. The lower value is for drop letters and the other for those going to another office.

Monaco.—(VI. 19.) The 25 centime card, with the head of Prince Albert, is now in use.

25 centimes, green on rose.

Obock. The French colonial cards have been surcharged for the benefit of collectors and, incidentally, the public.

15 centimes, blue on gray.

25 " black on rose.

Roumania.—(V. 129.) There is said to be a new letter card in preparation. It is to bear the current adhesive stamp and will be of the value of 5 bani. The color will be black on pearl gray.

TELEGRAPHS.

Canada.—(VI. 98.) From the *Canadian Philatelist* we learn that the color of the 1892 frank of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. is olive green. Will some of our Canadian friends favor us with the color of the 1891 issue?

— olive green; 1892.

Great Britain.—(VI. 99.) Two more discoveries are announced by the *Philatelic Record*.

3 sh., slate; plate 1, crown wmk.

5 sh., rose; plate 3, large anchor wmk.

India.—(V. 230.) In addition to the stamps chronicled by us in December there are three higher values of the new type.

2 rupees 8 annas, orange.

5 " orange brown.

10 " green.

United States.—(VI. 59.) The *American Journal of Philately* chronicles the 1892 frank of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

— vermilion; 1892.

AUCTION SALES.

We are in receipt of priced catalogues of the Bogert & Durbin's 33d and Albrecht & Witt's 2nd and 3rd sales. The printed prices of the former are a capital idea, and will be continued if sufficient subscriptions at 15 cents for one night, and 25 cents for a two nights' sale can be obtained.

The leading prices realized were as follows:

BOGERT & DURBIN CO., PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 1.

Baltimore, 1 sent, horseman, black, mended.	\$15 00
Periodicals, \$36, canceled with a hole	16 00
" \$48, " " " "	17 50
" \$60, " " " "	21 50
Kidder's Express, 2 cent, black on green, slightly torn.	13 00
\$20 Probate of Will, unperforated	25 00
\$200 U. S. I. R., strip of 3, imperforate	15 00
\$1.00 Proprietary, 1875, unused	18 00
Mobile, 2 cent, black, unused, mended	19 00
British Guiana, 1862, 2 cent, pineapple border	20 25
Madeira, 1868, 5 reis, imperforate, used	16 50
Nova Scotia, 1 shilling, violet, used	32 60
Spain, 1852, 2 reales	17 25
" 1853, 2 reales	12 25
Tuscany, 2 soldi, used	10 00

ALBRECHT & WITT, NEW YORK, MAY 31, 1892.

New York, 3c., blue, wove paper, unused	\$31 00
Providence, 10c., black, unused	19 00
St. Louis, 10c., (die C)	66 50
1851, 5c., brown, unsevered vertical pair	12 00
1866, 3c., scarlet, unused	16 00
1868, 90c., embossed, used	8 00
90c, " unused	9 25
1870, 24c., " used	25 00

Newspaper Stamps.

1875, \$12, green, unused	\$12 25
\$24, purple, " "	18 50
\$36, red, " "	23 00
\$60, violet, " "	23 25
complete set from 1c. to \$60, perf. proofs	21 00

Department Stamps.

Executive, complete, unused	\$20 00
Justice, " " "	18 00
Navy, " " "	10 56
State, \$5, unused	37 00
" \$10, " "	10 00
" \$20, " "	12 10
" complete set of the four higher values, perforated proofs	22 40

War envelope, 1873, 10c., red on white	15 05
" " 1875, 10c., " "	5 50
" " " another	6 00
" " " still another	5 60
" " " 1c., red on amber	20 50
" " " 6c., " cream	7 50
" " " 12c., " "	9 10
" " " 15c., " "	9 10
" " " 30c., " "	9 25
Revenue, second issue, \$200	46 00
" " " \$500	151 00
Proprietary, \$1	11 25
" \$5, proof	13 00
" issue of '78, complete set from 1 to 6c.	14 00

ALBRECHT & WITT, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1892.

1843, New York, 3c., greenish blue glazed paper, used, on original letter	\$10 00
State, \$10, unused	9 05
" \$20, " "	10 25
Envelope, 1860, 10c., green on buff, entire	23 00
Confederate States, Lynchburg, Va., 5c., blue, on original letter	20 00
" " Memphis, 5c., red, two stamps used together on entire cover	10 60
" " Petersburg, 5c., red, on original letter	10 20
Mexico, 1864, head, 2r., blue, "Saltillo," used	18 50
" 1867, 1/2r., black on gray, thin wmk. paper, Gothic surcharge	20 50
" " 1/2r., black on brown, Gothic surcharge	17 25
" " 4r., red on white, Gothic surcharge	12 00
" " 8r., green on brown, Gothic surcharge	15 00

J. W. SCOTT CO., LIMITED, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1892.	
United States, 1866, 3c., scarlet, unused	\$12 25
" " State, \$5	35 00
" " " \$10	15 00
" " " \$20	15 00
British Columbia, 25c., orange, unused	11 05
New Brunswick, 6p., yellow, unused	9 05
Bremen, 7g., yellow, perf., used	12 65
France, 1f., red-vermilion	16 00
Great Britain, £5	16 05
Hanover, 1858, Trefoil, green on yellow, entire used envelope	12 50
St. Vincent, 4d., on 1s, scarlet	11 09
" 2 1/2d., on 4p., brown, with 1/2p., green, on original letter	12 00

U. S. REPLY-PAID POSTAL CARDS.

Henceforth all the contracting countries are bound to issue post cards with paid reply.—*Universal Postal Union Convention adopted at Berne, July 4, 1891.*

POSTAL CARDS WITH REPLY.

The double postal card, the only means yet provided for the payment, in the International Mail Service, of return postage by the sender of a communication, should be ready for sale at United States post offices on July 1st next, and with the large sized postal card introduced by the present administration, quite a long message can be sent and received at a cost of four cents.—*U. S. Official Postal Guide, April.*

DOUBLE POSTAL CARDS.

The matter of getting out double postal cards, which has been for some time considered by the Post Office Department at Washington, has now taken definite form. The Postmaster General some time ago asked the three parties who have at different times had the contract for making postal cards to submit estimates in regard to the cost of the double postal cards. These parties were the Morgan Envelope company of this city, which made the first postal cards used by the government, Woolworth & Ainsworth and Albert Daggett, the present postal card contractor.

The most satisfactory figures were given by the Morgan Envelope company, and the contract has been verbally awarded to them. The Postmaster General has not yet decided how many he will have made as a trial order. At first it was proposed to make the order 12,000,000, and not attempt to supply all the post offices. Mr. Morgan has, however, within a few days received letters from the Department to the effect that they are now thinking of giving a supply to all the post offices in the country, and in that case it will be necessary to make 24,000,000. The machinery has been ordered by the Morgan Envelope company, and work will be begun upon them at the company's factory in this city as soon as the machinery can be made ready and the Post Office Department can furnish the designs.

The probable size of these double postal cards will be $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The card will be folded in the middle and will thus present four surfaces, two on the outside and two on the inside. The outside surfaces are for the addresses and the inside surfaces are for the written messages. The card is perforated at the fold, so that the recipient of the card will tear off the portion sent to him, and then write and address the reply. The cards will be sold at two cents, and the Postmaster General anticipates a large demand for them for commercial and social purposes. There is a good deal of correspondence which consists in asking questions about prices or stocks of goods on hand, and various matters of that kind, where the sender feels delicate about asking the receiver to write a letter and pay the postage on it, and yet he hardly cares to enclose an addressed or stamped envelope, or a two cent postage stamp, for fear of offending the sensitiveness of the party whom he addresses. Whatever business there may be of this sort will be accommodated by this double postal card, and the expense to the sender for his own card and the reply will be no more than the postage on a letter. It seems, therefore, that there may be considerable public convenience in this new departure of the Post Office Department.

As Springfield had the first contract for the manufacture of postal cards, it is gratifying to local pride that a Springfield firm is to have the production of this latest development which has been reached in the postal card evolution.—*Springfield Union*, May 23.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING DOUBLE OR REPLY POSTAL CARDS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1892.

Sealed proposals are invited, and will be received at this Department until 12 m. on Wednesday, the 29th day of June, 1892, for furnishing double or reply postal cards, for domestic and foreign use, in such numbers as may be called for up to September 30th, 1893. Proposals may be made on the blank forms provided for the purpose by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, endorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Double or Reply Postal Cards," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above specified; otherwise, they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal, with full specifications and samples of the paper of which the cards are to be made, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

JOHN WANAMAKER, *Postmaster General*.

The sizes of both the international and domestic cards are to be the same, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches for each

half of the card, or 5 by 7 for the whole card. The paper is to be light blue and of the quality now used for the medium size domestic card. The design of the domestic reply card will be much like that of the small and large single card now in use, with appropriate lettering; the design of the international reply card will be similar to that of the present international single card, and each of the two designs will have ornamental borders. The Department has already advertised for proposals, and a contract will be entered upon with the successful bidder the first of July. How long after that it will take to prepare the necessary working plates, or to get the necessary paper made and accepted and other preparations finished cannot accurately be estimated, but it seems probable that the cards will be issued in the last of August, or the first of September.—*H. M. Sperry*, June.

Elisha Morgan has returned from Washington, where he has been consulting the Post Office Department officials concerning the contract for double or return postal cards which was awarded the Morgan Envelope company. The question of the color of the stamp has not been decided, and there has been a dispute over the size. The latter question has been practically decided, and the size will probably be $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The stock on which the two cards are printed is cut half through at the fold, so that the unused one can be detached and returned with an answer. The contract calls for 12,000,000 cards, to be distributed among the post offices. The experiment has proved successful in Europe, although there is only a limited demand for the cards.—*Springfield Republican*, June 23.

To be Continued.

THE NEW HAVEN ENVELOPE.



Sometime about 1845, E. A. Mitchell, the postmaster at New Haven, Connecticut, took the responsibility of issuing stamped envelopes for the accommodation of those patrons of his office who found it inconvenient to bring their letters to the office during business hours to prepay them in cash. The die was a simple handstamp, and was impressed in red ink,

and each stamp was signed by Mr. Mitchell.

In May, 1871, a cut specimen of this stamp was discovered by William P. Brown, in an old collection and is now, I believe, the property of J. W. Scott. A few re-impressions from the original die were made, in 1871, by Mr. Mitchell and signed, which are the specimens met with in collections. These are quite scarce, bringing some \$30 when offered for sale. The die is said to be in the possession of the New Haven Colonial Historical Society.

The above cut specimen remained the only known original impression of this stamp until about 1886, when R. C. Fagan, of Middletown, Connecticut, discovered an uncut specimen among a lot of old envelopes belonging to his grandfather. The stamp was very much faded, and C. H. Mekeel, who purchased the stamp from Mr. Fagan, undertook to restore it, on the advice of some friend. The application of sulphate of iron, however, practically spoiled the stamp, only the mere outlines being legible. The signature, which was not experimented with, is quite distinct. This envelope was sold at auction for \$193, but has since been repurchased by Mr. Mekeel, we believe.

And now another specimen has come to light. On May 11th and 12th, in Philadelphia, occurred a sale of autographs. Among the purchasers was E. B. Sterling, who secured a large number of lots, among which was one containing nine letters of Professor Silliman, of Yale College. The price paid for the lot was ten cents. The letters remained untouched for a month, when upon sorting them out, Mr. Sterling discovered folded away inside one of them this New Haven envelope. The letter was dated October 20, 1845, and was addressed to Francis Markoe, Jr., Washington City. The stamp is printed in red, on a light blue envelope, measuring 131 x 83 mm. The

signature is in blue ink. The stamp is absolutely perfect, the postmark being in the lower left corner of the envelope. By the side of the stamp is "Due 5," the rate to Washington being ten cents, as it was just over 300 miles.

Mr. Sterling is certainly to be congratulated on his good fortune, and we have no fears but what his bank account will be considerably increased when he parts with it. E. A. Holton estimates its value to be \$1,000. We bought some autographs at that very sale, through Mr. Sterling, but, alas, passed over the college professor's as not worth considering.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The third edition of H. F. Ketcheson's Catalogue of Canadian Stamps is now on sale. It has been carefully revised and corrected, and is indispensable to collectors of the stamps of our northern cousins. A considerable increase in the prices of many of the stamps is noted, especially among the revenues. Better fill up your sets while you can do so reasonably.

The *Philatelic Journal of America* has bought a new dress, and proposes to keep at the top. A series of articles by President Tiffany on the Torres counterfeits is commenced, and is illustrated with enlarged cuts of the stamps in question. The articles will extend over several months. Photographic reproductions of the entire set of forgeries are given, as well as of a double sheet of the Fredericksburg local. The first instalment of a translation of M. Moens' work on the stamps of Spain is one of the features of this month's issue. The subscription price of the paper has been raised to \$1.00.

"Pro bono A. P. A." seems to be the motto of the *Post Office*. The latest from Mr. Davison's fertile brain is a free advertisement of the Association which he proposes to insert in its reading columns for one year. It sets forth in the following words the advantages of membership:

"ARE YOU A MEMBER?"

"The American Philatelic Association is composed of stamp collectors in all parts of the world. One of its departments is for the exchange of stamps; another, for the purchase of new issues at a fraction over their face value; another, for detecting counterfeits; while its foreign exchange, literature exchange and library are privileges open to all members. The Association publishes a monthly magazine, the *American Philatelist*, which is sent to all members. The cost of membership is \$3.50 for the first year. After the first year the cost is only \$2.50 a year, this including one dollar for a share of stock. The Association has now over five hundred members. It is the largest society of stamp collectors in America, and one of the largest in the world. All collectors are invited to join. Application blanks will be furnished by the publishers of this paper."

A reduced fac simile of the stock certificate accompanies the advertisement, and the publishers of the *Post Office* offer to furnish an electrotype of it to any editor who will insert the "ad" for the same time free of cost. This is certainly very generous in Messrs. Gremmel & Davison, and the convention should take some notice of it this summer.

"The Stamps of Portuguese India" is the title of an interesting and valuable article just commenced in the *Monthly Journal*. But little authentic history has been published concerning these stamps, and Messrs. Harrison and Napier will have the thanks of collectors for the task they have undertaken. The article on the surcharged stamps of the native states of Malacca is brought to a close, considerable additional information being given which has been collected since the last number was issued.

From the *London Philatelist* we learn that the Trustees of the British Museum have appointed E. D. Bacon to classify and arrange the Tapling collection. The work will probably extend over several years, and could not be put in better hands.

The following will explain itself, and we are glad to insert it:

"£10 REWARD.

"Lost—Between the 28th April and the 2nd May, 1892, a 'circular' 4 cents first issue British Guiana postage stamp.

"This stamp is pale yellow in color, and although it has hardly any margin, the impression is very good and clear. It was attached to an entire letter-sheet, which is addressed to John Kennedy, Esq., and the letter is signed Hugh Greene, and is believed to be dated December 31st, 1850.

"Anyone having the stamp shown to him is requested to communicate at once with the advertiser, and meanwhile to retain possession of the specimen.

"Anyone purchasing the said stamp will be buying stolen property.

"The above reward will be paid by the undersigned for the recovery of the stamp in good condition.

E. D. BACON.

"41 Seething Lane, London, E. C., 4th May, 1892."

It seems that Mr. Ketcheson is no longer to be the sole publisher of a Canadian stamp catalogue. L. M. Staebler, the publisher of the *Canadian Philatelist*, sends us the first edition of a catalogue compiled by him, which covers the same ground. The publisher acknowledges that the work is not complete, and announces that work will be commenced on the second edition immediately. The cut provisionals are to be treated separately in another work, shortly. The prices in this catalogue vary greatly from those in Ketcheson's, and either one or the other of the two publishers must be way off. We refer more particularly to the revenues.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Phil. Fraud Reporter, Essex Co. Phil., (May); Eastern Phil.,

Phil. Tribune, Western Phil., Postal Card, Printers' Ink, New York Stamp, Missouri Phil., Quaker City Phil., Ohio Stamp News, Phil. Era, Detroit Phil., Phil. Jour. of Am., Chicago Stamp News, Canadian Phil., Southern Phil., Eagle Phil., Essex Co. Phil., Monthly Visitor, Long Island Phil., Dominion Phil., Am. Jour. of Phil., Post Office, Washington Phil., (June). *Foreign*: Vindin's Phil. Monthly, Revista Filatelica, (April); London Phil., Monthly Jour.,

Stamp Coll., Phil. Record, L'Annonce Timbrologique, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Le Col. de Timbres-Poste, La Carte Postale, Revue Philatelique, La Timbrologie Egyptienne, Boersen Courier, Gazeta Postal, Il Collezionista, La Filatelia, (May); Stamp Coll. Monthly, Stamp News, Phil. Chronicle and Advertiser, Boersen-Courier, Le Timbre, Phil. Monthly News, L'Union des Timbrophiles, Phil. Jour. of Great Britain, Postwertzeichen-Kunde, (June.)

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—(Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 8 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Special meeting, held June 2d, 1892, was called to order by the President, at 8:30 P. M., with the following members present: Aug. Dejonge, R. F. Albrecht, A. Schindler, Henry Clotz, Oscar Dejonge, R. Benary, Dr. G. Odendall, F. C. Vehslage.

A communication was received from the President of the A. P. A., and as we could not wait for our regular meeting, our President decided to hold a special meeting. The Secretary read the letter as follows:

"AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

"PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

"ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24th, 1892.

"*Mr. Dejonge, President Staten Island Society:*

"DEAR SIR: I enclose you a partial list of the gentlemen whom we desire to have act upon the committee to arrange for an exhibition of stamps at the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago.

"It is proposed to have a General Committee, whose duties will consist mainly in carrying out the plans of other committees in this immediate vicinity. I am able only to furnish a partial list of this committee, as I desire to have the other members of it selected by the collectors in the various localities. The Executive Committee will do the larger part of the work of soliciting stamps for exhibition, arranging them, etc., and the Hanging Committee will arrange and manage the exhibition at Chicago.

"I beg you will nominate a committee of three members to represent your society in the General Committee, their chairman to be also a member of the Executive Committee, and notify me of your appointments at once, in order that these appointments may be published in the next number of the Society's Journal. Yours truly,

JOHN K. TIFFANY, President,
American Philatelic Association."

On motion duly seconded the following nominations were in order:

Mr. Henry Clotz, Chairman,
Aug. Dejonge,
R. F. Albrecht.

Upon vote the three gentlemen were duly elected as a committee of three to represent this society at the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago. The Chairman was authorized to inform immediately Mr. Tiffany of the nomination.

112th regular meeting, held June 15th, 1892, was called to order by the President, at 8 o'clock, with the following members present: August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, Albert Schindler, Robert S. Lehman, Oscar Dejonge, F. Wm. Hahn, Dr. G. Odendall, and Frederick C. Vehslage.

Mr. Schindler, Jr., was present as guest.

The minutes of the 111th regular meeting were adopted as read.

Mr. Clotz proposed for membership, Messrs. V. Gurdji, M. H. Newmark and Chas. E. Wade. Mr. Albrecht proposed Mr. Apolph Leinhardt; Mr. Dejonge proposed Mr. Edward W. Hensinger. All referred to the Executive Committee.

The following gentlemen were balloted for and declared unanimously elected members of this Society: Dr. Henry F. Koester, Messrs. T. S. Clark, Luther W. Mott, Allen R. Hughes and Alfred L. Holman.

The Executive Committee being unable to report on the application of Mr. Kuntz, it was laid over until the next regular meeting.

Messrs. E. W. Hensinger, Joseph Rechert and H. E. Deats sent their photographs, which were accepted with thanks and ordered placed in the Society's album.

The President called attention to the fact that volume I of the S. I. P. S. photograph album was filled, and as Mr. Henry Clotz had the honor of presenting this one, he should be allowed the double honor of presenting Vol. II. (Applause.)

Additions to the library were received in the shape of a bound Vol. I. of the *Post Office*, presented by Mr. Gremmel, a bound Vol. II. of the *Metropolitan Philatelist*, presented by Mr. J. W. Scott, and the *Postal Card* for May. The Society return their thanks for these acceptable gifts.

Through the kindness of Mr. B. Neumogen, Mr. Gerrit V. Lansing and Rev. Mr. Holman, the Society's counterfeit album received numerous good specimens of counterfeit stamps. For which the Society says "Thank you."

An invitation from the Twin City Philatelic Society was read, inviting us to participate with them in celebrating their 4th anniversary. A telegram was immediately dispatched, containing regrets and good wishes.

Upon motion the following resolution was adopted: All members of this Society who wish to have their stamps examined, as to their genuineness, can have it done free of charge, providing return postage is inclosed. All others will have to pay according to the rates which the committee may decide upon.

Messrs. Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht and J. W. Scott were appointed as Examining Committee.

Two of our members, Dr. G. Odendall and Hugo Kessler, will, in a few days, sail for Europe. The

Society wish them a pleasant and prosperous voyage and a safe return.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15 P. M., to the garden, where we passed, until late, a very enjoyable time with our friend and member, Mr. Hahn, from Louisville, Ky.

The next regular meeting will be held July 20th, 1892.

F. C. VEHS�AGE, *Secretary*.

SAN ANTONIO PHILATELIC CLUB.—(Branch of the American Philatelic Association)—Second meeting, held June 17th, 1892, in the room of the Alamo City Philatelic Society, came to order at 8:20 P. M., with President Major C. E. Dutton in the chair and the following members in attendance: Messrs. Charles H. Huberich, Chas. J. Rossey, Albert Steves, F. Hensel, and Edward W. Heusinger.

Those present as visitors were: Messrs. J. P. Craig, I. N. Fitzpatrick, B. Mackensen, A. B. Frankel, Henry Callsen, Edward T. Brotze, Thomas Teugg, Julius Jenny and Mr. F. Mosebach, editor of the *Daily Express*.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

All members reported having received their Certificates of Stock.

A complaint was made by Exchange Superintendent Huberich, stating that Sales Manager H. L. Calman fails to answer communications addressed to him in regard to the Sales Department of the A. P. A.

Article IV. of the Constitution was amended to read as follows: "The regular meetings of the Club shall be held in the city of San Antonio, on the last Thursday evening in the month of December in each year."

After a discussion and transaction of minor business of local importance, the meeting adjourned at 8:30 P. M., to view the large postage stamp collection of Mr. Albert Steves, containing over 7,000 varieties, the rare collection of Mr. Julius Jenny, and the only postal and letter card collection in the South, the property of Edward W. Heusinger.

The next regular meeting will be held on the evening of Thursday, December 29th, 1892.

EDWARD W. HEUSINGER, *Secretary-Treasurer*,
P. O. Box 597, San Antonio, Texas.

CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—The 137th regular meeting, held on the evening of June 2d, was called to order in the presence of nine members. The resignation of A. B. S. DeWolfe was accepted; also that of B. Abraham, tabled from last meeting. Bills were received from the Secretary and from Keen & DeLange.

After an exhibition of rarities, by Mr. Holman, meeting adjourned at 10:10 P. M.

The 138th regular meeting, held June 16th, was attended by seven members, Vice-President Toppan in the chair.

Communication from P. M. Wolsieffer was read, announcing the birth of a daughter.

An invitation was received to the banquet of the "Twin City Philatelic Society," occurring June 15th, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. Lanz, Alexandria, S. D., was elected to membership. After an hour of conversation and inspection of stamps, meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.

Until further notice, meetings of the C. P. S. will be held at 191 S. Clark St., Room 7.

C. E. SEVERN, *Secretary*,
448 Racine Ave.

ALAMO CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—President, Major C. E. Dutton; Secretary, Charles H. Huberich,

Twenty-fourth regular meeting, held June 17th, 1892, came to order at 8:45 P. M.

President Major C. E. Dutton in the chair, and ten members and five visitors in attendance.

Communications of Messrs. H. Muenzenberger and W. H. Patterson declining membership read and accepted.

Messrs. A. B. Frankel, and A. E. Hayden, of San Antonio, were unanimously elected active members, and Messrs. I. A. Zug, Henry P. Lichte and Gustave J. Luhn were unanimously elected corresponding members.

The Society then elected Mr. J. B. Moens, of Brussels, Belgium, an honorary member.

Mr. Del Deweese was dropped for non-payment of dues.

Several donations of stamps and journals were made by Messrs. Seiler, Heusinger and Mackensen.

Collections of Messrs. Steves, Jermy and Heusinger were shown.

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 P. M.

CHARLES H. HUBERICH, *Secretary*,
P. O. Box 640, San Antonio, Texas.

INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC UNION.—April Report, 1892.

New members: J. N. B. Newton, London, S. W.; W. Hadlow, Torrenham; J. Rose Troup, Exeter; J. B. Main, Hamilton, N. B.; E. F. Whitby, Livorno, Italy; W. A. Merzbacker, Buenos Aires; C. Bar-kowska, Buenos Aires; J. Simonds, Glasgow; F. S. Cooper, Belfast.

Messrs. Chas. Brown, Tennessee, U. S. A., and F. A. Scharf, Joketa, Saxony, have been appointed Deputies for their respective countries. Arrangements are now being completed for extending the exchange circuit to Germany, that with France having proved very satisfactory. An analysis of the monthly exchange packet returns has been published, showing a grand total of \$7,215.75 from July, 1889, to December, 1891, an all round monthly average of \$240.50, the average having arisen from \$95, in 1889, to \$351, in 1891; the highest monthly total being \$562.60, in November, 1891. A free circulating library has been started, and donations of books, pamphlets and periodicals will be very welcome.

The I. P. U. now numbers 230 members.

S. F. BICKERS, *Secretary and Treasurer*,
Hillview, Clifton, Bristol, England.
C. Brown, *Deputy U. S. A.*, Box 354, Nashville, Tenn.

An important move has been made in the Chicago Philatelic Society, by the presentation of a resolution to so amend its constitution as to make of it a purely local body. As the writer understands the proposition, the society would not at all bar out those not A. P. A. members, but would do away with passive membership, thereby reducing its numbers largely, but not diminishing its usefulness. In case of a marked reduction in A. P. A. dues, the bulk of the C. P. S. would doubtless be members of the larger society. The change is not a certainty, but there are a number of the most prominent members who are very earnest in advocating it.

The address of the President and the report of the Secretary should receive a very careful reading, for they contain information which is of great consequence to all.

As Mr Leland is away from the city, and Mr. Bradt will attend the Convention, the August number must be prepared early. Members and advertisers should bear this in mind.

S. L.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

ALVAH DAVISON writes us that he expects to be at the convention, and that if he is busy, business may take care of itself for a while. A party will probably go from New York. Frank H. Burt, of Newton, Mass., informs us that he will probably be there also. Mr. Burt is an expert short hand writer, being the official reporter for two counties in Massachusetts, and it seems to us that it would be a good idea to have him report the proceedings for us. Will members who intend to be present kindly send their names to the editor, before the 25th of July, in order that the names may be printed in the August paper.

THE question of the consolidation of the various national societies is soon to be brought directly to each member of the various societies. A call for a mail vote on the question is being circulated in the three leading societies (A. P. A., W. P. U., P. S. of A.) and those members of each who are in favor of it should send in a postal card to the Secretary of the society, or societies, of which they are members, stating that such is their wish. The following form, which is published in the *Post Office*, will secure uniformity:

"June.....1892.

"To the Official Board of the.....(here insert name of society).

"I hereby request that a vote be taken on the question of consolidating the American Philatelic Association, the Western Philatelic Union, and the Philatelic Society of America.

Name

No.....

The question will certainly be brought up at our coming convention, a motion to that effect being published in our columns this month, and stockholders will do well to instruct their proxies on the question.

Look over the list of societies published in our last month's issue and see how numerous the "national" or "international" societies are getting to be. And yet what do the majority of them amount to? Can a "national" society which has a membership of less than 300 do very much, when the dues are placed at 25 cents, of which over half goes to the official paper? With an income of about \$30 a year the necessary expenses of the various departments must be met, etc. We have seen mention also of a society where the dues are only 5 cents. Could our dues be fixed at \$1.00, there is but little doubt that we should receive a large accession to our membership. The last annual report of the Treasurer shows that our expenses during the year were some \$1,200, of which \$245 was on account of the exchange books lost in Denver. Now with a membership of less than 1000 it would not be possible to reduce our dues to any extent. So the sooner we consolidate, the sooner our dues can be reduced.

THE attention of society secretaries is called to the fact that Mr. Hobbs will be absent in Europe for the next three months, and all reports for publication in the AMERICAN PHILATELIST should be sent to the Chairman of the Literary Board, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.

At the conference of postmasters, recently held in Washington, the following resolution was offered by Postmaster Wills, of Nashville:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that two styles of special delivery envelopes be furnished by the Post Office Department, bearing the Special Delivery stamp and the two cent postage stamp; that the size of said envelopes should be one fourth of an inch longer and one fourth of an inch wider than the ordinary letter envelope and the ordinary official envelope, and that said envelope should be blood-red in color."

The last clause was amended so that it should read "of some conspicuous design or color," and the resolution was adopted. The idea is a capital one, and we trust it will be adopted by the Department. Another recommendation of the conference was that a linen-lined registration envelope, with embossed stamp, be provided for transmitting coin, or other heavy matter. We are way behind other countries in this respect.

W. C. S.

IN Mekeel's *Weekly Stamp News* of June 22 there is contained a report of a committee appointed by the St. Louis Philatelic Society, a part of which follows:

"After much consideration your committee has deemed this an appropriate time to discuss the advantages that are open to the American Philatelic Association by selecting a well established philatelic journal that would be willing to devote sufficient space for the use of the Association, and dispense with the present official organ. Should the matter be properly presented, no doubt some representative paper would be willing to set apart necessary space for the use of the Association, and satisfactory arrangements would be made at a nominal cost. It is not improbable that there are periodicals which would consent to represent the Association free of charge; and, still better, it is possible that there are parties who would pay for the privilege. Numerous advantages would result from such a change.

"Your committee recognize at least six papers that are published in the United States which would do credit to the Association. They enjoy circulations which would be of benefit to the A. P. A., and their reports, read by a number infinitely greater than the present membership, would result in an increase of membership, besides reducing the expenses of the Association. Although this matter was agitated at one time, the opposition to it was principally on account of the means employed by a certain paper to

secure its appointment as official organ. Respectfully submitted, I. A. MEKEEL, Chairman."

It is not my object to urge either the retention, or the discontinuance of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST. I simply wish to again place the matter before the members of the Association and urge them most earnestly to give the matter careful consideration before the convention, and to so instruct their proxies, in case they cannot be present in person, that no action will be taken this time of which they will have reason to immediately repent. If it is best for the Association financially, or in other ways, to give up its own organ, I have not one word to say against such action. I shall lay down the burden of management no less willingly than I took it up. I have only the interests of the Association at heart. If during the last eighteen months the journal has not satisfied its readers, if it has not accomplished the object intended, if the labors of the Literary Board have not been appreciated, no words of mine at this time will change the situation. Facts are facts, business is business, and pure sentiment must be laid aside. The difficulties of the task before us have not been understood by many; they have judged simply of the results produced. After all, it is by these that our work must stand or fall. Again, if the Association is too poor to support an organ of its own, it ought not to have one.

It is an interesting fact that this proposition for a change emanates from the St. Louis Society, and that one of the Messrs. Mekeel is Chairman of the committee which recommends it. It is almost a certainty that the *Philatelic Journal of America* will be strongly urged for the official organ of the A. P. A. There is nothing wrong in this. At the same time, if Mr. Mekeel wishes success, he will work for it. That he is doing so is evidenced by the large number of new applications for membership secured and sent in by him this month. The members of the A. P. A. are shrewd enough to see what all this means.

Are they ready to accept the result? Only those who are stockholders in the Association can vote at the coming convention. If any are interested in the decision of this question, by sending the sum of *one dollar* to the Secretary they will secure the right to vote upon it.

Let me repeat, with the greatest earnestness, that in writing as I have done I am not actuated by any feeling of hostility, either personal or otherwise, toward the Messrs. Mekeel, or the A. P. J. of A. I should take the same position were the present combination of circumstances transferred from St. Louis to Chicago, New York, Boston, or any other city.

While I write this under the head of "Editorial Comment," I am personally responsible for it, nor do I represent it to be the attitude of other members of the Literary Board.

Samuel Leland.

IN connection with the proposed abolishment of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST the question of finance will be a very important one. Every member probably knows that the Literary Board receive fifty cents per member of the A. P. A. to cover his subscription to the journal. These subscriptions, with outside subscriptions and other receipts, have not been sufficient to pay all expenses. There will be a deficit of one hundred dollars, or more. A very careful report will be published in the August number and read at the Convention, showing precisely the condition of the paper for the last eighteen months. It would have been well, could it have appeared in this number, but at this time it could not have been made as complete as it ought to be. It seemed best to me to mention the matter just now, so that the members might have some idea of the real state of things, and be better guided in preparing their instructions to their proxies. The question of the support of the journal, as well as that of the reduction of dues, are vital. In case of absence from the Convention, each may have a voice in its decisions, if a stockholder, by sending a proxy.

S. L.

PHILATELIC SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

[Supplementary.]

Four more societies have been heard from and are here given, the answers being numbered as in the May number.

- XXXVI. (1.) Mansfield Philatelic Society.
 (2.) We accept members anywhere.
 (3.) Jan. 13th, 1892.
 (4.) 15 active, 1 corresponding member.
 (5.) John Wills, Jr., Mansfield, Mass.
 (6.) Sale and exchange of stamps, essays on philately, and a good circulating library.
- XXXVII. (1.) St. Louis Philatelic Society.
 (2.) Local.
 (3.) July 17th, 1886.
 (4.) 35 active, 10 corresponding members.

- (5.) W. F. Mueninghaus, 2618 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

- XXXVIII. (1.) United Philatelic Association.
 (2.) International.
 (3.) Oct. 1st, 1891.
 (4.) 59.
 (5.) Chas. W. Burnham, 32 Grant Place, Washington, D. C.
 (6.) Philatelic library, exchange and sales departments, official organ, and low rates.
- XXXIX. (1.) Worcester Co. Philatelic Association.
 (2.) Is resting in a dormant condition.
 (3.) Edwin H. Marble, Box 641, Worcester, Mass.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1902.)**President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.**Vice-President, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.**Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.**Treasurer, CHARLES GREGORY, 58 Cedar St., New York City.**International Sec'y, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.**Superintendent of Sales, HENRY L. CALMAN, 18 East 23rd st., New York City.**Superintendent of International Sales, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Literary Exchange Superintendent, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.**Counterfeit Detector, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.**Assistant Counterfeit Detector, HENRY COLLIN, 18 East 23d St., New York City.**First Purchasing Agent, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.**Second Purchasing Agent, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.**Third Purchasing Agent, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Librarian, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.**Board of Trustees, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.**Literary Board, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LE-LAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.*

AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—The Seventh Annual Convention of our Association is to be held at Niagara Falls, on Monday, August 15th, 1892, at such place as the Committee on Arrangements shall designate. I have appointed Messrs. I. A. Mekeel, of St. Louis, W. C. Stone, of Springfield, and H. G. Strong, of Rochester, as the committee, and Mr. Mekeel will visit Niagara Falls, make the arrangements and announce them in this number. The Convention will be called to order at 10 A. M., promptly. It is of sufficient importance to make it worth your while to be present in person, or represented by proxy. In a few days you will receive, if entitled to vote at the election, a blank form of vote and of the necessary proxy, with full instructions. If you merely desire to vote for officers for the coming year, you may fill up the form of vote, or make another in the same form, and mail it, enclosed in an envelope marked "ballot," enclosed in another directed to the "Committee on Credentials of the American Philatelic Association," in care of the hotel designated for the place of meeting of the Association by the Committee of Arrangements, or you may send it to any member who you know will attend, to be delivered to the committee; but in all cases it must be in the sealed envelope marked "ballot." If you desire further to be represented in all the transactions of the Convention, you may fill out the form of proxy sent you, or another in similar form, and deliver it to the party you wish to represent you. If you wish to give this party the privilege of voting for you at the election, you must add such a provision to the proxy, and he will then fill in the names and sign a ballot in due form, when he gets to the Convention, and sign it for you.

You will observe:

First, that in order to vote you must be a stockholder and have paid for a share of stock, as the Association is now incorporated.

Second, that your ballot must be in the form prescribed, though not necessarily on the blank furnished, and must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "American Philatelic Association ballot."

Third, that it must reach the Committee on Credentials before noon of August 15th, 1892, at Niagara Falls.

I am sorry to be obliged again to call the attention of members to the fact that it is necessary to become

a stockholder at once, as the vote of the incorporators permitting all persons then members to subscribe will cease to have any effect as soon as the Convention meets, unless extended by a vote of the then shareholders. I am quite well aware that the disorganization of our affairs consequent on the reorganization and incorporation of our Association during the past year has not been very encouraging, but we expect to take a new start after the Convention and with a new complement of officers and full organization we may expect a new prosperity. I understand that the movement to unite several of the present associations in one promises to succeed beyond the expectations of the movers. I am informed that a movement will be made to reduce the dues, to establish two exchange departments, so that members can have either form they wish; and I sincerely trust that from those named for the office by the members the new board will be able to select managers that will make this department satisfactory to all.

The new board will endeavor to see to it that the apathy that has been the necessary result of incorporating shall not last any longer. If we can increase our membership, as we undoubtedly shall, members will find that all the departments will be just so much improved. You cannot have a good exchange department with only a few members; you cannot have a good paper without more subscribers to pay for it, and you cannot expect good service from any department that has not patrons enough to make the officer in charge feel that there is an interest in it. I appeal to all our old members again, therefore, to take their shares of stock and aid in the reformation and re-establishment of the old A. P. A., under the new form of incorporation, with full confidence that we shall have a much better association than we have ever had, if only we improve our opportunity, which we have not done this past year.

You will observe that we have also made a new departure in asking members to suggest on their ballots names for offices filled by the Board, thus asking each of you to take a more active part than heretofore in our administration.

Some discontent has been expressed that the Committee on the proposed exhibition next year at Chicago has not been sooner announced. I desire to say that most of the gentlemen who will have the work to do have been informed that they would be asked to act long since, and that plans have been in discussion for some time. It will not take long to

actually do the work, and it was considered desirable to have the plan nearly perfected before the committee was appointed. Besides, I desired that all members should have an opportunity to become stockholders before appointing them formally, and that the incorporation should become an accomplished fact, in order that the Association might act as a recognized legal body. A number of the gentlemen I have asked to act on the committee have not yet signified their acceptance, and others have not yet qualified as stockholders. I deem it best, however, to say now that there will be a General Committee, whose duties will be to assist the Executive and Hanging Committee, by attending to matters in their immediate neighborhood. This committee includes all the members of the other committees. By the vote of the last Convention the President and Secretaries of the Association are to hold the same offices *ex officio* in the committees. The committees will be composed as follows:

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman (ex officio), John K. Tiffany, St. Louis.
 Vice-Chairman (ex officio), Albert R. Rogers, New York.
 Vice Chairman (ex officio), A. L. Holman, Chicago.
 General Secretary (ex officio), Millard F. Walton, Philadelphia.
 Foreign Secretary (ex officio), Joseph Rechert, Hoboken.
 Chicago: A. L. Holman, S. B. Bradt, Samuel Leland, W. G. H. Janssen, James R. Chapman.
 New York: A. R. Rogers, G. H. Watson, Chas. Gregory, J. Walter Scott, Henry Clotz, G. B. Calman, Ang. Dejonge, R. F. Albrecht, F. W. Hunter and Julius Adenaw.
 Flemington: H. E. Deats.
 Providence: A. Dawson and Col. F. F. Olney.
 Boston: E. A. Holton, W. C. Van Derlip.
 Worcester: W. L. Brown.
 Springfield: W. C. Stone.
 Philadelphia: R. C. H. Brock, E. B. Hanes.
 Pittsburgh: E. Doebelin.
 Baltimore: J. W. Schaefer, C. J. Taylor.
 Washington: C. F. Rothfuchs.
 Savannah: Emil J. Rall.
 Charleston: I. B. Cohen.
 Galveston: Maj. C. E. Dutton.
 Cincinnati: A. G. Spencer.
 St. Louis: C. H. Mekeel.
 Detroit: A. H. Crittenden.

San Francisco: W. E. Loy, W. Sellschopp.
 Other members appointed by the various societies invited to co-operate will be added.

HANGING COMMITTEE.

A. L. Holman, Chairman; S. B. Bradt, Secretary; Samuel Leland, W. G. H. Janssen, James R. Chapman.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Albert R. Rogers, Chairman; H. E. Deats, Secretary; G. H. Watson, Treasurer; Chas. Gregory; W. C. Van Derlip; Henry Clotz, of the Staten Island Society; G. B. Calman, of the National Society; J. W. Scott, of the Brooklyn Philatelic Club.

The forms of ballot and proxy are as follows:

BALLOT.

I, 1892.
 vote for the following Directors of the American Philatelic Association,

for the year 1892-93, it being my desire that each should hold the office designated after his name:
 President.
 Vice-President.
 Secretary.
 Treasurer.
 International Secretary.

I also vote for the following Trustees:

I further recommend the appointment of the following persons to the several minor offices:

A. P. A. No.

PROXY.

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I hereby constitute and appoint

..... of the American Philatelic Association, my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, place and stead, to do and perform all acts, and to vote upon all questions, at the convention of the American Philatelic Association, to be held in 1892, as fully and with like effect as I might do if personally present, with power to substitute any other member in his stead for the same purposes.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this... day of..... 1892.

Witness present:

Yours fraternally,
 JOHN K. TIFFANY.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

JUNE, 1892.

Out of a membership of nearly 525, up to date, many have failed to subscribe to the capital stock of the Association. This ought not to be, and I can only attribute it to neglect on the part of the members. I trust that the remaining members of the Association who have not subscribed, will do so at once. The Official Board were authorized to incorporate the society and have done so at an outlay of considerable time and expense, and I hope you will appreciate their efforts in your behalf and subscribe to the stock.

The stock is one dollar per share, full paid, and you will probably never be called on again for any further assessment; the fund created is at the disposition of the members of the society who are stockholders. After September 1st, 1892, no one can be a member without being a stockholder, and no person can vote at the coming election unless his name appears in the books of the Association as a stockholder. Every member should read the address of President John K. Tiffany, in our June number, where can be obtained full information as to your rights as stock-

holders, the manner of voting, etc. No member should fail to read the address over carefully. I have no doubt before August 1st I shall be in receipt of the major part of the members' subscriptions to the stock, as I do not believe this appeal will be in vain.

The Association seems to be entering upon a new era of prosperity; requests for application blanks have been coming in upon me, and last month (June) I mailed no less than fifty application blanks. St. Louis members have sent me a large number of applications for this number. The Twin City Philatelic Society, of Pittsburgh, have promised me some applications and have sent me already two reinstatements and one application for publication this month. This is the sort of work that counts, and should be emulated by all desiring the success of the Association. We are climbing up, and nothing but a landslide can send us back again. There is no reason why the American Philatelic Association should not be the largest society of its character in the world, and it rests with you solely, fellow members, to make it so. See if my report for August cannot contain at least twenty-five applications. We ought to have fifty, and I will not kick, if you make it one hundred. I am just as willing to do the work for 10,000 members as I am for 1000, and if you raise the number to 2,000 only, I will guarantee that this society can get along on less dues, and just as harmoniously as it has for the past year. If you have any suggestions to offer, the volumes of our journal are specially open for you on all subjects of interest to the members and should be patronized by members at all times.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

FR. WM. H. HAHN, P. O. Box 501, Louisville, Ky.
A. G. GARDNER, 2 Torrington Square, London, W. C., England.
ALFRED L. HOLMAN, The Temple, La Salle and Monroe Sts., Chicago, Ill.
GEO. A. BATES, Phelps, N. Y.
LEROY D. WALKER, Grants, Sherman Co., Oregon.
W. H. NIENSTEDT, 121 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

RESIGNATIONS

Received and to be accepted regularly, in 30 days, if not objected to:

1175 W. G. JERREMS, JR.

RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

126 CHARLES I. THAYER.

REINSTATED.

666 GEORGE W. RODE.
396 GUSTAVE LUHN.
595 W. M. BIDDLE.
908 GLOGAU, EMIL.

NEW MEMBERS.

1183 DOURSON, A., British Post Office, Constantinople, Turkey.
1184 CAMERON, HOWARD, 616 D St., Tacoma, Washington.
1185 WEST, HENRY T., JR., Room 159, New Insurance Building, Milwaukee, Wis.
1186 VON UTASSY, G. W., Elizabeth City, N. C.
1187 REIMERS, C. D., Iowa City, Iowa.
1188 APPUSUNDARAM, N., 33 Coral Merchant Pillay St., Madras, E. I.

APPLICATIONS.

HAZEN, D. E., Thonotosassa, Fla.
References: Henry Gremmel, C. H. Mekeel.
Guarantor: E. E. Hazen.
FRISBY, OTIS I., Lena, Ill.
References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.
SUTRO, CHARLES, JR., 408 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
References: Fred. S. Kordt, W. A. Cooper.
ALTHOUSE, HORACE STEVENSON, 1008 Elm St., Reading, Pa.
References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.
DALBEY, JAMES M., 49 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
References: E. Doeblin, R. D. Book.
To take effect September 1, 1892.
TOPPAN, GEORGE L., 138 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.
References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
FLACHSKAMM, LOUIS, 925 La Salle St., St. Louis, Mo.
References: I. A. Mekeel, H. Flachskamm.
PLESSE, CHARLES F., Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
Guarantor: C. H. Mekeel.
HUSSMAN, C. E., 2736 Dayton St., St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
Guarantor: C. H. Mekeel.
GRANT, W. F., 2908 Morgan St., St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
MARTIN, WM. M., Box 629, St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
Guarantor: C. H. Mekeel.
LAESSIG, CLEMENS, cor. Ivanhoe and McCune Aves., St. Louis, Mo.
References: I. A. Mekeel, G. D. Mekeel.
REYMOND, PROF. G., 901 Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
RODGERS, COL. F. B., 3535 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
SHINKLE, JOS. M., 2202½ Dodier St., St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
DOBRINER, C., Cotton Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.
References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
MACDONALD, W. H., 221 Twenty-ninth St., Chicago, Ill.
References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
FOREHAND, FREDERIC, 18 Mill St., Worcester, Mass.
References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
AMMANN, H. A., Orrville, Ohio.
References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
Total Membership, June 1, 1892..... 505
Gains—
New Members..... 6
Reinstated... .. 3
— 514
Loss—Resignation... .. 1
— 513
Total Membership, July 1, 1892..... 513
Millard F. Walton, Secretary.

The above list of applications is an indication of renewed activity and speaks well for the future. Many old members are rejoining and taking up their stock certificates.

NOMINATIONS FOR DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

□The following nominations are published in accordance with the provisions of our By-Laws:

FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President:

J. K. Tiffany, of Missouri.
Robt. C. H. Brock, of Pennsylvania.
Alvah Davison, of New Jersey.

Vice-President:

W. C. Van Derlip, of Massachusetts.
R. R. Bogert, of New York.
P. M. Wolsieffer, of Illinois.
C. H. Mekeel, of Missouri.
I. B. Cohen, of South Carolina.

Secretary:

M. F. Walton, of Pennsylvania.
H. E. Deats, of New Jersey.
S. B. Bradt, of Illinois.

Treasurer:

Chas. Gregory, of New York.
C. H. Mekeel, of Missouri.
E. B. Hanes, of Pennsylvania.
A. L. Colman, of Illinois.
N. W. Chandler, of Illinois.

International Secretary:

Joseph Rechert, of New Jersey.
Henry Clotz, of New York.
Wm. Sellschopp, of California.

Trustees:

{ Frank H. Burt, Newton, Mass.
{ Chas. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass.
{ H. K. Sanderson, Lynn, Mass.

{ H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.
{ Alvah Davison, Helinetta, N. J.
{ G. H. Watson, Elizabeth, N. J.

{ C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.
{ Col. T. B. Rodgers, St. Louis, Mo.
{ N. W. Chandler, Collinsville, Ill.

{ G. H. Watson, Elizabeth, N. J.
{ Henry Clotz, New York City.
{ G. B. Calman, New York City.

Suggestions for other offices:

Counterfeit Detector:

E. A. Holton, Boston, Mass.

First Purchasing Agent:

R. R. Bogert, New York, N. Y.

Librarian:

H. C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, Mo.
Alvah Davison, Helinetta, N. J.

Superintendent of Sales:

R. F. Albrecht, New York, N. Y.
S. B. Bradt, Chicago, Ill.
E. Doeblin, Allegheny, Pa.

Mr. Wolsieffer declines the nomination for the Vice-Presidency; Mr. Bradt that for the Secretaryship; Mr. Deats declines all nominations.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 22d, 1892.

LITERARY BOARD OF THE A. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the usual custom I send you herewith nominations for officers, to be published in the number of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST nearest to thirty days prior to the Convention. These nominations are made on behalf of the St. Louis Philatelic Society.

FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

President—J. K. Tiffany, of Missouri.

Vice-President—W. C. Van Derlip, of Massachusetts.

Secretary—H. E. Deats, of New Jersey.

Treasurer—Chas. Gregory, of New York.

International Secretary—W. Sellschopp, of California.

FOR BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

C. H. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

Col. T. B. Rodgers, St. Louis, Mo.

N. W. Chandler, Collinsville, Ill.

As suggestions for other minor offices in which this Society is interested—

E. A. Holton, Boston, Counterfeit Detector.

R. R. Bogert, New York, Purchasing Agent.

H. C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, Mo., Librarian.

R. F. Albrecht, New York, Superintendent of Sales.

Yours very truly,

W. F. MUENINGHAUS,

Secretary.

Nominations of the Chicago Branch of the A. P. A.

President—J. K. Tiffany.

Vice President—W. C. Van Derlip.

Secretary—M. F. Walton.

Treasurer—A. L. Holman.

Int. Secretary—Joseph Rechert.

Trustees—G. H. Watson, Henry Clotz, G. B. Calman.

Suggestions:

Librarian—Alvah Davison.

Sup't of Sales—S. B. Bradt.

First Purchasing Agent—W. Sellschopp.

Mr. Holman will not run against Mr. Gregory, and accepts the nomination only in case Mr. Gregory does not remain a candidate. A doubt of Mr. Gregory's acceptance was the only thing that led the society to nominate another man.

The members expressed a desire that the AMERICAN PHILATELIST be continued, but are willing to abide by the decision of the Convention.

They also voted it to be their desire that dues be not reduced below the present amount (\$2.00).

Nominations of the National Philatelic Society:

President—J. K. Tiffany.

Vice-President—W. C. Van Derlip.

Secretary—M. F. Walton.

Treasurer—N. W. Chandler.

International Secretary—Joseph Rechert.

Trustees—G. H. Watson, Henry Clotz, G. B. Calman.

Suggestions:

Supt. of Sales—E. Doeblin.

Delegates—R. F. Albrecht, R. R. Bogert.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To the Constitution, to be presented at the A. P. A. Convention of August 15th, 1892:

NEW YORK, June 22d, 1892.

Editor of the American Philatelist:

Notice is hereby given that at the next Convention I shall offer a resolution as follows:

That a committee be appointed to effect the consolidation of the American Philatelic Association, the Western Philatelic Union and the Philatelic Society of America, as soon as these two societies show their willingness to enter into a consolidation.

Alvah Davison, A. P. A. 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1st, 1892.

Editor of The American Philatelist, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the American Philatelic Association, amendments to the By-laws should be published in the Official Journal at least 30 days prior to the date of the Convention; I therefore send you several amendments to the By-laws, as follows:

Section 4 of Article VII. to read as follows, all else to be eliminated:

Sec. 4. *Literary Board.*—The Chairman of the Literary Board shall be editor of the Official Journal.

The Literary Board shall edit the Official Journal, supervise the publication of all literary publications of the Association, and prepare for publication all official reports and other matters that may in their discretion be of interest to the members.

And a new Article inserted between the present numbers 7 and 8, to be known as Article VIII., as follows:

Sec. 1, Article VIII.—The Official Journal shall be published in one of the leading philatelic monthlies and be wholly under the control of the Literary Board.

Sec. 2.—The paper accepting the Official Journal of the Association must furnish as much space as shall be required by the Literary Board, and publish the paper promptly upon the 10th of each month.

Sec. 3.—The only expense to the Association shall be the subscription, not to exceed 50 cents per year, to be paid by the Secretary for each copy furnished.

Sec. 4.—The selection of the paper to contain the Official Journal shall be made by the Convention each year.

I remain, yours very truly,

H. Flacksamm, Member of the A. P. A.

Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the St. Louis Philatelic Society.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2d, 1892.

Samuel Leland, Esq., Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I send you herewith an amended copy of Section 4 of Article II. of the Constitution of the American Philatelic Association.

I desire to have it published in the July number of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, as I shall offer said amendment at the Convention. Yours very truly,

C. H. Mekeel.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 4.—The dues of all members shall be One Dollar per annum, and shall be payable annually, in

advance, on the first day of September, when the fiscal year shall commence. New members shall pay dues for the remainder of the year only, computed from the beginning of the quarter in which they shall have been elected. A special assessment of fifty cents per annum shall be levied upon each member annually, to pay for such member's subscription to the paper designated to contain the Official Journal, which shall be collected by the Secretary at the time of collecting the annual dues, and forwarded to the publishers of said paper. No other assessment or dues shall be exacted of any member or stockholder, except by the amendment of this section of the By-laws in Convention or other general meeting.

AMALGAMATION.

At the meeting of July 7th, the following resolution was submitted to the Chicago Philatelic Society:

WHEREAS, There having been considerable agitation upon the advisability of consolidating all Philatelic Societies in the United States which are *National* in their character, and

WHEREAS, Such consolidation would in our opinion be of the greatest service to the cause of Philately; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Chicago Philatelic Society being one of the largest societies to be affected by such action, hereby appoint the Governing Board a Committee to so revise and amend the Constitution as to eliminate all features which tend to make the society National in its aims, and to place the society upon a purely local basis, and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each Passive Member with a recommendation that they identify themselves with the typical society, the American Philatelic Association, which will give them all the benefits they have enjoyed in the Chicago Philatelic Society and many others.

The above was signed by P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt, Samuel Leland, John W. Palmer, Geo. L. Toppan, A. L. Holman.

We have held the paper open until the last moment in order to publish the report of Mr. Mekeel, who was to make hotel arrangements, etc., at Niagara Falls. We have just received the following telegram, which still leaves the matter in an unsettled condition:

"The place of holding convention undecided; probably at Cataract House. *I. A. Mekeel.*"

BALLOT

1892.

I, vote for the following Directors of the American Philatelic Association, for the year 1892-93, it being my desire that each should hold the office designated after his name.

..... President.

..... Vice-President.

..... Secretary.

..... Treasurer.

..... International Secretary

I also vote for the following Trustees :

I further recommend the appointment of the following persons to the several minor offices:

A. P. A. No.

PROXY

Know all Men by these Presents:

That I hereby constitute and appoint of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, place and stead, to do and perform all acts, and to vote upon all questions, at the convention of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, to be held in 1892, as fully and with like effect as I might do if personally present, with power to substitute any other member in his stead for the same purpose.

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this

day of 1892.

[SEAL]

Witness present:

*Please Mention **THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST** in answering Advertisements.*

The Chance of a Life Time.

Having determined to specialize in my collecting, I have determined to offer for sale at Auction my collection and duplicates of

Entire U. S. Envelopes

Nearly all Unused . . .

containing many RARE and VALUABLE envelopes, such as REAY 10c Black on White and Amber, Unused, and many others equally as choice, making this an unexcelled opportunity to fill out your collections of entires. Also a few fine U. S. and Foreign Adhesives.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT.

SALE WILL BE HELD ABOUT AUG. 15th. Send Postal for Catalogue.

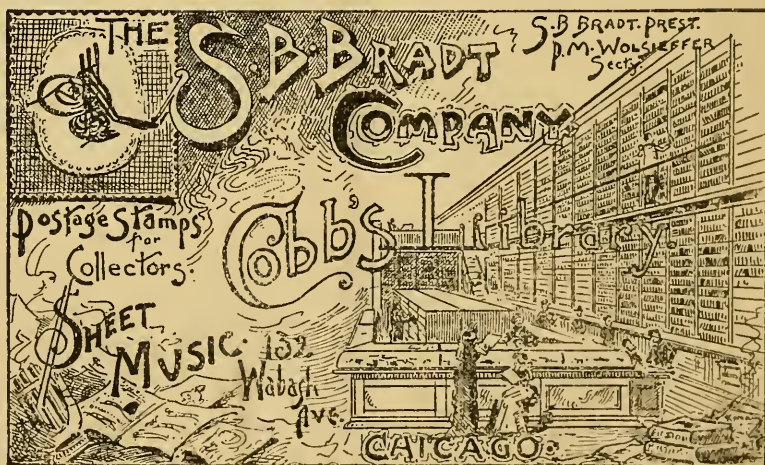
W. A. H. CONNOR, A. P. A. and W. P. U.

646 MARKET STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Stamps on Approval.

Next Auction Sale, Sept. 14th.



The Chicago Stamp News.

Sent Free, Regularly, to any Address.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 10, 1892.

No. 8.

AN EPITOME OF AMERICAN PHILATELIC AUCTION SALES.

AUGUST 1ST, 1890—AUGUST 1ST, 1891.

Compiled by H. C. Beardsley.

[CONCLUDED.]

UNITED STATES.

Revenue Stamps—First Issue.

2c. Certificate, blue, perf., (27) 3.78; (75) 20.25;
 orange, imp., (25) 5.25
 perf., (93) 3.26; (200) 7.00;
 (300) 9.75
 2c. Express, blue, imp., (100) 3.75; (135) 5.07
 2c. Playing Cards, blue, perf., (54) 3.24
 orange, perf., (19) 2.47; (50) 8.00;
 (50) 7.50; (50) 7.00; (100) 13.00
 2c. U. S. I. R., imp., (10) .05
 3c. Playing Cards, perf., 1.05; (2) 2.40; (2) 2.44;
 (4) 4.20; 1.30; 1.15; 1.00
 3c. Telegraph, imp., uns. p., (40) 2.24
 part perf., b. 4, .88; uns. p., 1.50;
 do., 1.50; do., 1.05
 4c. Playing Cards, perf., 1.50; 1.70; 1.90; 1.50;
 (2) 2.40; 1.80; 1.25; 1.60
 5c. Certificate, imp., (79) 1.39; (100) 2.50; (111) 2.78
 5c. Express, part perf., uns. p., 1.00
 5c. Inland Exchange, imp., s. 6, .55; b. 4, 1.00;
 uns. p., .70
 part perf., s. 3, 1.65; uns. p., 1.00
 5c. Playing Cards, perf., (29) 4.06
 6c. Inland Exchange, imp., (200) 7.00; (200) 5.50
 6c. Proprietary, perf., 7.20; mended, 5.00; 6.15; 8.00;
 6.50; slightly damaged, 5.00; 7.50
 10c. Bill of Lading, imp., (33) 2.15; (50) 2.75;
 (200) 10.56
 10c. Foreign Exchange, perf., (103) 3.61; (100) 4.25;
 (200) 7.50; (200) 5.50
 10c. Proprietary, perf., (21) 2.40; (20) 3.80
 15c. Inland Exchange, imp., (35) 2.10
 part perf., (6) 1.80; uns. p., 1.00
 20c. Inland Exchange, imp., (150) 5.25
 part perf., uns. p., 1.00
 20c. Foreign Exchange, imp., (97) 5.33
 part perf., (186) 6.04
 25c. Bond, part perf., uns. p., 50
 perf., (162) 6.48; (200) 7.50
 25c. Entry of Goods, imp., uns. p., .41; do., .40;
 b. 4, 1.01; do., 1.01; uns. p., .40; (5) 1.00;
 b. 4, 1.00; uns. p., .50
 25c. Life Insurance, perf., (100) 2.75; (89) 2.44
 25c. Power of Attorney, imp., (80) 4.00
 25c. Protest, imp., s. 3, .30
 25c. Warehouse Receipt, perf., (50) 6.00; (65) 8.45;
 (100) 15.00

30c. Foreign Exchange, imp., (39) 1.76; (50) 2.25;
 (100) 4.50
 30c. Foreign Exchange, perf., (57) 2.56; (200) 8.00;
 (200) 7.50; (400) 14.00
 30c. Inland Exchange, imp., (113) 3.39
 50c. Foreign Exchange, perf., (72) 3.24; (200) 9.50
 50c. Lease, perf., (20) 3.48; (100) 8.00
 50c. Original Process, imp., uns. p., .75
 50c. Passage Ticket, imp., uns. p., .95
 perf., (202) 4.04; (200) 4.50
 50c. Probate of Wills, imp., .60; (2) .45
 part perf., .25
 perf., .50; (6) 1.80; (10) 3.30;
 (12) 4.08; (20) 7.00
 \$1 Conveyance, imp., (113) 4.80; uns. p., .70; .40
 perf., (91) 2.48; (450) 13.50
 \$1 Entry of Goods, imp., uns. p., .50; .50; .40
 \$1 Foreign Exchange, imp., (27) 1.89; (1.00) 6.50
 \$1 Inland Exchange, imp., uns. p., .60
 \$1 Lease, imp., s. 3, 1.00; uns. p., 1.00
 \$1 Manifest, imp., uns. p., .45; do., 1.05; do., 2.00;
 do., 1.50; .60
 perf., (58) 3.48; (150) 9.00
 \$1 Passage Ticket, imp., uns. p., 3.50; do., 1.25;
 (2) 2.00
 perf., .80; .80; 1.00; (2) 2.00;
 (10) 9.00; (20) 17.50; 1.05
 \$1 Mortgage, imp., uns. p., .40; s. 3, 1.00; (29) 10.44
 perf., .60; 1.50; (2) 2.25; (2) 2.25;
 (4) 4.00; (15) 13.50; .90
 \$1 Power of Attorney, imp., uns. p., .40; do., .75
 \$1 Probate of Will, imp., uns. p., 1.70
 \$1.50 Inland Exchange, imp., uns. p., 15; (113) 2.25;
 (400) 7.60
 \$1.60 Foreign Exchange, imp., (9) 2.70; (9) 2.70
 perf., (15) 1.58; (20) 2.25;
 (100) 12.50; (50) 5.37;
 (50) 5.13
 \$1.90 Foreign Exchange, perf., (28) 2.94; (50) 5.50;
 (30) 31.50
 \$2 Conveyance, imp., .50; .50; .60; 1.0
 \$2 Mortgage, imp., .50; .50; .60; 1.0
 \$2 Probate of Will, perf., (29) 1.23; (200) 8.00
 \$3 Charter Party, imp., .20; .35; .35; (9) 2.07;
 .50; 10.00; .75
 \$3 Manifest, imp., uns. p., 2.25; (6) 1.98; (14) 4.48
 \$3.50 Inland Exchange, perf., (12) 1.05; (66) 4.62;
 (50) 3.00; (100) 7.00
 \$5 Charter Party, imp., s. 3, 2.25; .55
 \$5 Conveyance, imp., s. 3, 1.00; uns. p., 1.00; (2) .35

\$5 Manifest, imp., uns. p.	1.25
perf.	(47) 3.76; (50) 4.50
\$5 Mortgage, perf.	(100) 7.50; (69) 4.83
\$5 Probate of Will, imp.	.85
perf.	(68) 3.57; (100) 5.00
\$10 Charter Party, perf.	(82) 6.09
\$10 Conveyance, imp., uns. p.	1.50; s. 3, .40
perf.	(5) 1.00; (7) 2.10
\$10 Mortgage, perf.	(11) 1.21; (60) 7.20
\$10 Probate of Will, perf.	(61) 5.49
\$15, imp.	1.05; (2) 1.60; 3.30
\$15, perf.	.80; 80; 1.20
\$20 Conveyance, imp., .20; .30; .40; uns. p., 1.80;	
do., 2.60; (8) 2.08; uns. p., 1.50;	
perf., .40; .40; .35; .30; .65; .60;	
do.	(4) 1.20
\$20 Probate of Will, imp., uns. p.	3.60
perf., 6.25; 6.25; slightly damaged,	5.25; do., 6.00; do., 7.10;
do., 6.50; do., 6.50; do., 6.25;	
do., 6.00	
\$25, perf.	.50; .55; .70; 1.20; 76; 76
\$50, imp.	.80
\$50, perf.	1.00; .75; 1.60; (5) 4.50; 2.00
\$200, imp.	7.00; 7.30
\$200, perf., 7.50; 6.50; s. 3, 19.50; 7.10; slightly	
damaged, 5.50; 7.10	

Second Issue.

6c.	(70) 4.55; (150) 9.75; (200) 10.00; (200) 9.50
15c.	(189) 3.25; (300) 4.25
\$1.30, .90; .75; (2) 1.70; (30) 25.50; (10) 8.25;	
do.	(30) 25.50; .85; 1.00
\$1.50.	(46) 1.84; (50) 1.75; (200) 8.00
\$1.60.	1.05; 1.00; (3) 2.40; (25) 20.63; 1.00; .85
\$1.90, .80; .65; (30) 24.00; (20) 13.00; .90; .85; 80; .80	
\$2.	(100) 3.75; (500) 17.50
\$2.50.	(41) 2.26; (200) 11.00
\$3.	(42) 3.04; (100) 7.50
\$3.50.	(8) 4.40; (36) 19.80; .45
\$5.	(28) 3.08; (50) 5.50; (50) 5.00
\$10.	.35; (4) 2.60; (10) 7.00; 1.00; .75; .65
\$20.	4.60; 5.00
\$25.	6.00; 3.00; 3.00; 3.75
\$50.	5.00; 4.10; 5.25; 4.40
\$200.	20.25; 13.00; 16.00

Third Issue.

6c.	(236) 5.75; (400) 9.25; (400) 8.25
\$2.	(61) 4.27; (500) 30.00
\$2.50.	(21) 1.78; (200) 16.00
\$3.	(21) 3.15; (80) 12.80
\$5, (40) 3.10; (15) 1.58; (30) 3.00; (40) 3.70; (100) 8.88	
\$10, .20; .74; (4) 2.80; (6) 2.80; (64) 5.50; (12) 7.80; .75	
\$20.	1.10; 2.70; 2.60; 2.30; 2.11; 2.00; 2.60
Proprietary, 2nd issue, 10c., uns. p., *.75; (3) 1.56	
50c.	1.40; 2.00
Proprietary, 3rd issue, 10c., blue.	1.30
1c., rou., uns. p.	.30
3c., rou., uns. p.	*.50
6c., rou., uns. p.	.70
Colonial Tax Stamp, 2 sh. 6d.	12.50
Lock Seal Stamp, black.	(10) 1.50
red.	(10) 3.00
Louisiana Law, 10c., brown.	.25; .35
\$1.	.60
\$5.	1.05
Nevada State Revenue, \$10, imp.	*1.25
Lots of 1st issue, perf., 1c. to 20c., (8000) 8.80;	
(3000) 3.50; (15000) 18.75;	
(30000) 33.00; (45,000)	45.00

Lots of 1st issue, perf., 25c. to \$5, (1500) 3.50,	
(4,000) 12.00; (10,000)	
25.00; (30,000) 85.00;	
(25,000) 92.50	
2nd and 3rd issues, 1c. to 20c., (2550) 5.00;	
(4000) 10.70; (4000) 10.00;	
(3000) 7.75; (18000) 42.00;	
(10000) 26.00	
25c. to \$1, (1000) 5.75;	
(2000) 10.50; (2000) 10.00;	
(1000) 4.75; (2000) 9.75;	
(18000) 78.75	

Match Stamps.

Akron M. Co., 1c., blue, old paper, 2.00; 1.65; 2.25;	
do.	2.25
Alexander's Matches, 1c., blue, slight tear.	22.50
Thos. Allen, 1c., green.	*1.75
Alligator M. Co., 1c., rou., .80; 1.00; .85; 1.25	
American M. Co., Eagle, 1c., black, old paper, *.75	
Geo. & O. C. Barber, 1c., blue	3.00; 1.25
Barber & Peckham, 1c., blue, .75; (2) 1.20; 1.25; .90	
without surcharge.	2.00
Bauer & Bendel, 1c., blue.	1.00
B. Bendel & Co., 1c., brown, wmk.	11.25
H. & M. Bentz, 1c., blue, old paper.	(2) .90
Wm. Bond & Co., 4c.	.45
Boutell & Maynard, 1c., black	(8) .96; (8) .88;
do.	(11) 1.76; .50
Brown & Darling, 1c., green.	2.10; 1.05; 1.50
H. A. Clark.	(6) .96; .30
J. L. Clark, 1c., rou.	2.50
Cramer & Kemp, 1c., black.	(4) .84
W. D. Curtis, 1c., silk paper	.50
W. E. Doolittle, 1c., blue.	*6.60
Jas. Eaton, 1c., rou.	1.75
Aug. Eichele, 1c., black.	1.60
Eichele & Co., 1c., rou.	2.25; 1.80
Excelsior Match Co., Watertown.	*.50; .35; .75
Waterproof Match, 1c., old.	.50
G. Farr & Co., 1c., black.	1.28; 1.50; 1.20; 2.50
Gardner, Beer & Co., 1c., black, pink paper.	.65
W. Gates, 6c.	*.75; 1.05
Thos. Gorman, 1c., on pink paper.	(44) 2.20
Greenleaf & Co., 3c., lake, old paper.	.60
Chas. S. Hale, 1c., green, pink paper.	1.30
Henning & Bonhack, 1c., blue.	2.10; 5.60; 3.30
B. & H. D. Howard, 1c., lake, old paper.	1.00
L. G. Hunt, 1c., black.	1.75; .76
P. T. Ives, 8c.	2.25
Maryland Match Co., 1c., blue, silk paper.	.70
N. Y. Match Co., 1c., vermilion.	.60
5c., blue, slightly damaged.	.705
Park City Match Co., 1c., green.	(2) .45
3c., orange, 1.35; 1.35; *.90;	
do.	*.90; (2) 2.00
Pierce Match Co., 1c., green.	17.75
Portland Match Co., (P. M. Co.), 1c., black, old	
paper.	.85
D. M. Richardson, 1c., red.	6.50; 4.00
3c., red.	6.50
Wm. Roeber, 1c., rou.	1.80; 1.15; 1.50; (2) 2.10;
(3) 3.30; 1.00; .50; 1.50	
San Francisco Match Co., 12c., blue.	1.05; 1.00
Alex. Underwood & Co., 1c., green	.95
1c., green, old paper.	1.40
Wilmington Match Co., 1c., black, old paper.	1.25
Wise & Co., 1c., black.	9.00

Medicine Stamps.

J. C. Ayer & Co., 1c., black.	b. 3, *1.35
4c., blue, silk paper, uns. p.	*.85
Burham P. O. Co., uns. p., *.50; (10) 5.00; (12) 2.64;	
(15) 4.50; uns. p., *.50	

D. S. Barnes, 1c.....	35
D. Barnes, 4c., old paper.....	31
Bennett, Pieters & Co., 4c.....	1.65
Brandreth, large, 1c.....	1.05; 1.25
Centaur Co., 4c., black... (7) 4.10; (8) 1.60; (8) 1.36	
Corning & Tappan, 1c., black, die cut.....	30
Cook & Bernheimer, 4c.....	21
B. A. Fahnestock, 1c., silk.....	b. 12, *3.50
Fetridge & Co., 2c., old paper.....	1.50; 1.00; 2.00
A. H. Flanders, 1c., silk paper, perf.....	35
1c., perf.....	s. 4, .40
G. G. Green, 3c., rou.....	80
Helmbold, 4c., black, silk paper.....	1.00
J. F. Henry, 2c., mauve.....	2.05; 3.50
4c., brown.....	7.00
Herrick's Pills, 1c., old paper.....	(2) .90
Home Bitters Co., 2c., blue.....	1.25
Hostetter & Smith, 4c., pink paper.....	21
S. D. Howe (Duponco), 4c., silk paper.....	60
T. J. Husband, 2c., vermilion, old paper, b. 4, *.50;	
D. Jayne & Son, 1c., blue, watermark sq.....	30
4c., green, watermark sq.....	*.50
.....cut, .76	
H. Johnson & Co., 1c..... (3391) 1.00; (8000) 18.00	
T. Kensett & Co., 1c., green.....	3.00
Geo. W. Laird, 3c., wmk. sq.....	1.05
J. Lippman & Bros., 4c., old paper.....	6.00
Lawrence & Martin, 4c., wmk.....	(8) .88
T. W. Marsden, 4c., black.....	2.25
M. Perl & Co., 6c.....	4.00; damaged, 4.25
J. B. Rose & Co., 1c., silk paper.....	75
Schenck's Pills, 1c., pink paper.....	30
Syrup, 6c., old paper.....	40
Seabury & Johnson, 1c., wmk.....	(3) .60
E. L. Soule & Co., Syracuse, 1c., blue, .45; .41; .61;	
.....	(3) 2.25
G. W. Swett, 4c., green, silk paper, imp.....	75
U. S. P. Medicine Co., 1c., white paper.....	40; .38
1c., yellow paper.....	.40; *.150
.....	(2) *.125
4c., old paper.....	90
H. H. Warner & Co., 6c., small.....	60; .60
Edw. Wilder, 1c., green, silk paper.....	b. 4, *.305
4c., vermilion.....	1.01; b. 4, 4 05
<i>Playing Card Stamps.</i>	
A. Dougherty, 10c., old paper.....	90
Eagle Card Co., 5c.....	1.10; .95; 75; .70
Chas. Goodall, 5c., black.....	(126) 3.15
5c., black, old paper.....	9.05
<i>CONFEDERATE STATES OF NORTH AMERICA.</i>	
<i>Provisionals.</i>	
Baton Rouge, La., 5c.....	†35.00
Canton, Miss., hand stamp, "paid 10".....	2.50
Charleston, S. C., 5c., blue, †3.80; †3.50; 8.75;	
.....slightly damaged, 5.50	
Fredericksburg, Va., 5c., blue, *.260; *.25; 8.50;	
.....	*1.50
Knoxville, Tenn., 5c., red, uns. p.....	†15.50
Lenoir, N. C., 5c., blue and orange..	†51.00; †42.00
Lynchburg, Va., 5c., blue.....	15.25; †21.00
Macon, Ga., 5c., yellow, small size.....	*47.00
Memphis, Tenn., 2c., blue.....	*.75; uns. p., *.30
5c., red.....	7.00; uns. p., †13.00
Mobile, Ala., 2c., black.....	†35.50
5c., blue, 5.60; 4.90; 5.00; †4.80; uns.	
.....p., †8.30; 4.25; †5.00	
Nashville, Tenn., 3c., carmine.....	*3.00; *.30
5c., carmine.....	13.50
New Orleans, La., 2c., blue.....	4.00; 6.00
2c., red.....	8.80
5c., brown, *.130; *.25; *.105;	
.....	†1.75

New Orleans, La., 5c., brown on blue, 1.00; 1.70;	
2.10; 2.10; .80; .90; 1.00; †1.75;	
†1.65; 1.00; 1.10; *.110; 1.00;	
.....	1.00
Petersburg, Va., 5c., red.....	8.00; †11.50
Raleigh, N. C., env. 1861, 5c., red on manila, 15.00	
5c., red on orange, 15.25	
Salem, N. C., env., 5c., black, paid 5 written...	57
Statesville, N. C., env., 5c., black.....	11.50
<i>Regular Issue.</i>	

1861, 5c., green..... (11) †2.75; †.30; (2) *.45	
10c., blue..... (6) †1.92; (4) †1.00; †.40	
1862, 2c., green, 1.60; *.80; *.125; *.105; *.105;	
.....*.105; 1.20; †1.35; uns. p., *.30	
5c., blue, (10) 2.20; uns. p., †.32; (9) 1.08;	
..... (9) 1.17	
5c., dark blue, uns. p.....	†.60
10c., rose, .55; †.55; (4) *.145; *.145; †1.50;	
1.75; 1.10; 1.15; †1.80; †2.15; 1.50; †1.35;	
.....	1.05
10c., pink.....	†1.30
1863, 5c., blue..... †.10; (175) *.165; (103) †3.35	
2c., rose..... (8) *.10; †1.55; *.115	
10c., blue.....	b. 36, *.45
10c., dark blue.....	b. 19, *.30
10c., greenish blue.....	b. 10, *.35
10c., blue (outer line).....	1.45; 1.60
10c., blue, perf.	*.50; (8) .88; (9) .81
TEN Cents, *.115; †2.00; 1.40; *.125; *.160;	
*.115; *.175; *.170; *.155; 1.30; 1.25; 1.10;	
.....	1.30; *.150
20c., green.....	b. 10, *.20
10c., same design as 1c. of 1864, b. 10, *.200	
10c., brown, head of Madison.....	5.00
"Paid 5" on env.....	25
Envelope, official surcharge on 3c. on buff, 1861, U.	
S.....	2.50
wmk. C. S. A. and wavy lines.....	1.50

Proofs.

[All unused; these are cardboard proofs unless otherwise mentioned.]

New York, 5c., die proofs, 5 colors.....	1.60
only the medal-	
lion.....	.60
5c., black.....	.75; (2) 1.50
1847, 5c., die proofs, 5 colors.....	.75
10c., die proofs, 5 colors.....	.75
1857, set.....	.40
1861, set.....	.45
1863, set.....	.30; on India paper, .30
1869, set, .45; .65; .30; .75; 1.00; India, 1.20; do.,	
..... (2) 1.56; do., (2) 1.50	
1872, set.....	.30; .55; India, 1.32
1872-1883, 16 var.....	1.12
Newspaper, 1865, 3 var.....	.15; .15; .33
1875, 1c. to \$60.....	6.50
2c. to 96c.....	.35
\$1.02, India.....	.40; do., .50; .25
\$3, India.....	.55; .30
\$6, India.....	.75
\$9, India.....	.80; .36; .30; .30
\$12, India.....	.80; .35; .60
\$24, India.....	1.00; .75
\$36, India.....	1.00; .80
\$48.....	.30; .40; 1.00; .75; .80
\$60, .85; India; perf. and gummed,	
.....	2.10; .70; .85; .90; 1.00; 1.10
Unpaid, set.....	15
Envelopes, 2c., brown, 22 shapes and papers. . .	.77
4c., green, 8 shapes and papers.....	.52
Agriculture Dept., set.....	.30; .25; .54; .50
Executive Dept., set.....	.45; .55; .80; .95; 1.50; 1.15
Interior Dept., set.....	.30; .15; .80

- Justice Dept., set.50; .35; 1.20; 1.50; .85
 Navy Dept., set.50; .35; .77
 Post Office, set.30; .15; 1.00
 State Dept., 1c. to 90c.50; .35
 \$2 to \$20.3.00; 2.40; 3.00; 4.05
 \$101.10; .50; .70
 \$20.1.30; .70; perf., 1.25; 1.10
 Treasury Dept., set.50; .20; .40; .44
 War Dept., set.45; .15; .25; .44; .33; .50
 Proof set of all adhesives, Dept., Periodical, etc.,
 1847 to 1890.17.00
 Revenues, 1st issue, \$2, Mortgage, uns. p.25
 \$5, Mortgage.b. 3, .25
 \$5, Conveyance.b. 3, .25
 \$5, Mansfieldb. 3, .25
 \$10, Charter Party.b. 3, .25
 \$25, Mortgage.b. 3, .25
 2d issue, \$50.50
 \$200.100
 India Proofs, Revenues—
 3c., green and black.b. 10, .25; do., .25
 4c., green and black.b. 10, .25; b. 5, .25
 4c., brown and black.b. 12, .25; b. 5, .25
 5c., green and black.b. 10, .25; b. 10, .25
 6c., green and black.b. 14, .25; b. 6, .25
 6c., orange and black.b. 5, .25
 10c., green and black.b. 7, .25
 10c., blue and black.b. 10, .30
 25c., blue and black.b. 4, .25; b. 5, .25
 \$1.90.b. 5, .25
 Medicine, Dr. Barnes, 6c., black, India.30
 Barry's Prop., 2c., (3 colors), India.35
 X. Bazin, 3c., green, .55; uns. p., India, .60
 Fetridge.2c., red; India, .25
 Lanmar & Kemp, 3c., 3 colors, India.30
 Kennedy & Co., 2c., 3 colors, India.30
 Essays, Etc.
 5c., head of Liberty to left, 6 colors.15
 2c., head of Indian to left, 6 colors.10
 3c., head of Liberty on shield, 6 colors.10
 Revenue, 25c., head of Liberty, 6 colors.75
 1 dollar, head of Liberty, 6 colors.75
 Envelope, 1c., head of Franklin to right.1.75
 Experimental, 1863, 12c., olive on lilac grill paper, .85
 Oddities, Etc.
 1861, 24c., double perf.*3.00
 1869, 3c., imp.30
 12c., imp.3 00
 1872, 1c., blue on lilac, laid paper.*.65
 3c., perf. through center.\$.25
 3c., imp.50
 3c., printed on both sides.1.55
 6c., imp.55
 10c., imp.50
 10c., on yellow paper.*.30
 15c., on yellow paper.*.70
 30c., on yellow paper.*.30
 90c., on yellow paper.*.80
 90c., imp.50
 1875, 2c., imp., uns. p.*1.50; .50
 ½ of 2c*.05
 5c., uns. p., imp. between.1.90
 5c., imp.\$.65
 1883, 2c., imp.*1.05
 1887, 2c., imp., uns. p.\$.40
 2c., imp. at top.30
 2c., revenue, Liberty, used as postage.\$.40
 Envelope, 1863, 2c., on buff, Die 1, albino.1.00
 2c., with Straw & Ellsworth ad. sur-
 rounding stamp*.55
 2c., with ad. surrounding stamp,
 25 varieties.*.95
 Post Card, 1885, 1c., stamp does not appear at all,
 only two labels*.75
 Revenue, 1st issue, \$2 Conveyance, double perf., .05
 2c., head of Liberty, s. 3, imp.
 hor.*.55
 2d issue, 1c., inv. medallion.2.00; 2.25
 50c., inv. medallion, 5.25; 5.25; 3.00
 3rd issue, 2c., inv. medallion, 1.50; 4.25. 2.80
 30c., inv. medallion3.50
 URUGUAY.
 1856, 60c., blue.10.25; *.8.25
 80c., green.*.2.50
 1 r., red.*1.15; *1.50; *1.10; 2.60; *2.10
 1859, 60c., slate, error "Cobreo"1.50
 80c., orange.90
 100c., red brown, thin numerals.50
 120c., blue.55
 180c., green.4.00; *.2.10
 1860, 120c., blue.*2.70; 4.10; 4.50; *2.50; *2.60
 180c., green.*.75
 240c., red.75; *.50
 1864, 06c., vermilion.*1.20
 12c., blue.*.25; .95
 1866, 5 on 12c., double sur.*.35
 10 on 8c., tete beche p., *.50; do., *.70;
 do., *.1.00
 10c. on 10c., ochre (error)4.10
 20c. on 6c.*.50; *3.00
 ½ of 10c.\$.50
 1872, 5c., blue "centesimo"*.75
 1877, 10c., vermilion, ver. uns. p., imp. hor.*.50
 10c., vermilion, uns. p. not rou. hor.*1.40
 20c., brown, "Fuera de Hora"25
 50c., black.*.75
 1880, 1c., brown, uns. p., not rou. ver.*.20
 1c., brown, ver. p., imp. in center.*.50
 1881, 7c., blue, uns. p., imp. ver.*1.60
 1882, 1c., green,b. 50, *.50; do., *.50
 1883, 5c., blue, hor. p., imp. ver.*.50
 5c., blue, ver. p., imp. at top and bottom, *.60
 5c., blue, imp., uns. p.*.60
 5c., blue, uns. p., imp. ver., sur. "Fuera de
 Hora"*.60
 10c., brown, uns. p., imp. ver.1.10; *.70
 1884, Provisional, 2c., red and black, sheet 100, *.45.00
 1c. on 10c., sur. inv.40
 1c., green.(100) 70
 5c., blue, uns. p., imp. ver., *.30; *.40; *.50; .90
 25c., purple.*.40
 Official, 10c., red, black sur.*.65
 1c., engraved, red sur., uns. p., sur. inv.,
 *.40; 1.00
 5c., green, red sur.*.30
 7c., blue, red sur.*.40
 7c., blue, red sur., uns. p., imp. ver.1.60
 15c., yellow, red sur.*.50
 50c., black, red sur.*.65
 1 p., blue, red sur.*.70
 Card, no stamp, cream card*.35
 VENEZUELA.
 1864, ½ r., red.(14) 3.50
 1866, ½ r., pink, tete beche, p., *.30; s. 3, middle
 one upside down.*.15; do., 15
 1867, 1c., green3.80
 1874, ½ r., rose, surcharged.75
 1c., lilac, perf. 1220
 Complete, 5 var.60
 1880, 10 b., carmine.50; .80; *1.00; .75
 1886, 20 b., carmine.90; 1.35
 50 b., carmine.2.50; 4.50
 1888, 1 b., lith, rou.*.90
 3 b., lith., imp.*.3.05
 3 b., lith, rou., "Fuera de Hora".2.05

1888, ½ of 1 b. 1.70
 1889, 3b., violet.75
 Revenue used for postage, 1867, 2c., yellow, head
 reversed. 1.00; 1.75
 St. Thomas, 1864, ½r., rose, pin perf.25

VICTORIA.

1850, 1d., pink. *2.60
 2d., gray lines in border, close together. .2.75
 3d., blue. 1.76
 1854, 1 sh., blue. *.45; *1.00
 1856, 1d.,85; *.60
 1857, 4d., rose, laid, rou. (19) 2.28; (80) 8.00
 1861, 1d., green, perf., laid paper, uns. p. 1.60
 4d., green, perf., laid paper, uns. p., .70;
 (20) 1.90; (22) 2.09; (20) 1.80
 3d., blue, wmk. "Three Pence" *.50
 2d., violet, wmk. "Three Pence" *1.90
 4d., rose, wmk. Five Shillings, uns. p., 8.00;
 2.25
 4d., rose, wmk. Four Pence. (18) .90
 6d., black, wmk. Six Pence. 1.10
 3d., perf. 2.60; 3.00
 4d., perf. (34) 3.06; (20) 1.60; (20) 1.70
 6d., orange, perf. 5.00
 6d., orange, rou. 1.00
 1862, 6d., black, perf., wmk. double lined P. O. .60
 1864, 1d., green, wmk. "6" 2.00
 1d., green, wmk. "Six Pence" 3.40; 4.00
 1d., green, wmk. "4", uns. p. 3.40
 4d., rose. (127) 2.54
 8d., orange *1.75; *1.50
 1865, 1d., slate. 1.25
 1866, 3d., lilac, wmk., Three Pence.70
 3d., lilac, wmk. "8" *1.20; *1.00; 2.25; .80
 10c., slate, wmk. "8" 1.50
 1867, 1d., wmk. "8" 1.60
 3d., lilac, wmk. "1" 1.30
 3d., lilac, wmk. "8" 1.20
 3d., lilac, wmk. V and Crown. *1.00
 8d., orange, wmk. "8"80
 1868, 5 sh., blue on yellow, slightly damaged. .9.25
 1870, 5 sh., blue and red. *1.25
 1886, 2 sh., blue on green. *.40
 Revenues used for postage—
 1884, ½ red on green. 2.15
 1d., green. 1.60
 6d., blue.75
 2 sh. 6d., orange.35
 3 sh., bistre.40
 4 sh., orange.40
 6 sh., light green.50; .90
 10 sh., green. 1.5; .60; .60
 10 sh., brown.60; .75
 15 sh., brown. 2.50; 1.10
 £1, 10 sh. 1.00; 2.60; 3.50

1884, 2¢.55; 2.10; 1.75; 1.25
 Registered, 1864, 1 sh., blue and rose, .50; 1.60; .50;
 2.00; 1.60; 2.25; 1.15
 Too Late, 1854, 6d. 3.00; 3.10; 1.50; 4.20
 Wrappers, 1885, ½d., Stamp Duty, rose on blue,
 wmk. N. S. W. *.350; *.4.25
 Card, 1876, 1d., smooth straw paper, square period
 after side. *.15

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

1867, 1 sh., red and black, *.4.00; *2.00; *2.40; *2.10
 1 sh., red and black, colored border, *.70; *1.25
 1888, 4d. on 1 sh., 1.30; *1.25; b. 8, 1.1.20; *1.35;
 *1.55; b. 3, *.4.50

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

1856, 2d., red. 2.30; 4.10; 7.50
 6d., bronze. 5.90
 1 sh., brown, 2.00; 1.60; 2.10; 1.60; *1.25;
 3.40; 2.25; 2.60; 1.75
 1860, 1d., black, uns. p. *1.40
 2d., red. *.45; s. 3, *1.50
 4d., blue. 1.80; uns. p., *1.60; *3.50; *2.50
 6d., green. 1.85; 3.50; 2.60
 1d., black, rou. 6.50
 2d., vermilion, rou. 2.10; 7.00; *4.00
 4d., blue, rou. *9.50
 1861, 4d., vermilion. *2.25; 2.75; *2.00
 6d., brown-violet. *.80

WURTEMBERG.

1851, 6 var., complete.78
 1852, 18 kr. 1.20
 1857, 18 kr., blue. 1.25; 3.25; 3.15
 1858, 18 kr., blue, perf., *1.80; 2.30; 2.00; 2.50; .95;
 1.31; 2.10
 1859, 18 kr., blue. 1.90; 1.90
 1863, 18 kr., orange, .55; uns. p., 2.60; (2) uns. p.,
 5.40; (4) 6.00; (6) 8.70; *1.40; 1.10; .75; 1.00
 1866, 18 kr., orange, rou., *.3.60; 3.00; 2.50; 2.30;
 1.45; 2.05
 1869, 14 kr. (200) 4.70; (214) 7.75
 1873, 70 kr., *1.00; 1.25; *1.10; *1.30; b. 6., 12.60;
 b. 6, 12.90; (36) 90.00; (8) 19.20; (8) 17.60;
 s. 3, 4.60; s. 3, 4.30, (8) 20.40; (8) 18.80;
 (8) 18.80; (8) 18.80; (20) 49.00; 2.50; 1.75;
 2.30; 2.25; 2.00; 1.80
 1879, 2m., vermilion. (14) 2.94
 1881, 5m., black and blue. 1.25
 Envelopes, 1862, 3 kr., on white, sq. 1.60; *.90;
 6 kr., on white, sq., 1.55; .95; 1.00
 9 kr., on white. *1.40; 1.00
 1865, 9 kr., brown on blue, no inscrip-
 tion.95

ZULULAND.

Set, 5 var. *.45

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

ADHESIVES.

Angra.—(VI. 110.) This district of the Azores has another of the new stamps in use, in addition to the one listed last month.
 25 reis, green.

Austria.—(VI. 96.) Lots of prophecies this month. *Le Timbre Poste* is informed that postage due stamps are to be expected before long. *L'Union Postale Universelle* is informed that the new unit of value

will be the kroner which will be divided into heller, or centimes.

The *Revue Philatelique* has heard of a sheet of the 3 kreuzer minus the figures of value in the angles.

Austria Levant.—(VI. 3.) Up to June 20 the 8 para stamp had not been put on sale at Constantinople, although it was to be issued the first of that month. It is reported that the 2 gulden is to be surcharged 20 piastres.

Azores.—(VI. 110.) Hereafter we shall give these stamps under the names of the respective districts, as that will be the least liable to confuse collectors, the name Azores no longer appearing on the stamps. Last month we noted issues for *Angra* and *Horta*, and now we have them for the remaining district, which will be found under *Ponta Delgada*.

Bolivia.—(V. 209.) To manufacture revenue stamps the current postage stamps have been surcharged "TIMBRE" in blue, and the *American Journal of Philately* has received a letter prepaid with 1 centavo stamps so surcharged.

1 centavo, lake; blue. Revenue used postally.

Brazil, U. S. of.—(VI. 96.) A few color varieties of the 100 reis are mentioned by M. Moens.

100 reis, rose and greenish blue.

100 " red

100 " carmine "

This last variety also exists with the center reversed.

Cape of Good Hope.—(VI. 43.) The new 2½ penny stamp is printed in pea green, we are informed by D. Montague Jacobs. The design is the same as the rest of the set with the addition of the numerals of value on a white tablet in the right upper corner. Watermark anchor, perforate 14.

2½ penny, pea green.

Colombia.—(VI. 56.) August Lehmann sends us a variety of the 1879 cubierta which has not been noted before, we think. The letter a in the word "Certificacion" is shaped thus "a" instead of "a", as in the common variety. The specimen is dated February 7, 1882.

Egypt.—(VI. 16.) The *Philatelic Journal of America* is informed that the 2 piaster stamp is to be withdrawn and will probably be surcharged 1 piaster; also that the remaining stock of the 10 piasters has been burned by the post office authorities.

Falkland Islands.—(VI. 56.) The *London Philatelist* has the six penny stamp in a new color.

6 pence, orange yellow.

Funchal.—While in J. W. Scott's store last month we saw the 25 reis for this district of Madeira and have since learned of the issue of the 50 reis.

25 reis, green.

50 " blue.

Great Britain.—(VI. 96.) J. H. Anheiser has discovered a 10 penny brown of the July, 1867, type with heraldic flowers in the watermark, instead of the spray of rose as normally. As the sheet of this value consisted of 240 stamps, it seems probable that there may be at least 200 more of these stamps somewhere.

Guatemala.—(VI. 76.) The *American Journal of Philately* has discovered an error of the 25 cent, 1886, stamp, which has not been noted before. The surcharged value is expressed "255 centavos" in the last line of the overprint.

Hong Kong.—(VI. 7.) We have omitted to note that the 50 on 48 cent exists with and without the Chinese surcharge.

50 on 48 cent, violet; black. Chinese surcharge.

The 1 dollar stamp has two varieties of the Chinese

surcharge, one being simply on the value, while the other is down the whole side of the stamp.

Jhind.—(V. 210.) A few more surcharges for the benefit of the inhabitants of this state.

1 anna, 6 pies, bistre.

3 annas, orange.

6 " bistre.

12 " red brown on red.

Service, 3 annas, orange.

4 " olive.

6 " bistre.

12 " red brown on red.

1 rupee, gray.

Horta.—(VI. 110.) Another value is in use in this district.

Morocco—French Offices.—(V. 24.) The *American Journal of Philately* reports the current centimes with the "15 centimes" overprint. We suppose the quadrilled stamp is the one referred to.

15 centimes on 15 centimes, blue.

Netherlands.—(VI. .) The 1 gulden of the new issue was issued a short time since.

1 gulden, slate blue.

Panama.—(VI. 76.) We have received the stamps of which we spoke a month or so ago. They are almost identical in design with those they replace, but are very finely engraved, and have some slight changes in the minor parts of the design, especially around the numerals of value. We are indebted to R. R. Bogert for the sight of the first specimens. Perforate 12.

1 centavo, green.

2 " carmine.

5 " blue.

10 " orange.

Another point of difference is that the new stamps are printed on white paper.

Patiala.—(V. 210.) The stamps are beginning to appear with the above surcharge, which is the specific authorized by Hunter's Imperial Gazetteer, the official authority. The following are reported by M. Moens as having been issued in March:

9 pies, carmine.

1 anna 6 pies, bistre.

3 annas, orange.

6 " bistre.

12 " red brown on red.

Service, 4 annas, olive.

8 " violet.

1 rupee, gray.

Philippines.—(VI. 57.) Four new values are announced of the baby type.

6 mills, rose.

15 cents, red brown.

40 " slate.

80 " orange.

Ponta Delgada.—Two stamps have been issued for this district of the Azores. We are indebted to E. T. Barrows for the 25 reis.

25 reis, green.

50 " blue.

Queensland.—(VI. 97.) A 3 penny stamp of the current type, watermark, and perforation, was issued April 5, we are informed.

3 pence, pale brown.

Straits Settlements.—(VI. 111.) We learn from the *Philatelic Record* that the 1 cent on 24c. does not exist. However, to make up for it, we have received the 4 cent with the same surcharge.
1 cent on 4c., bistre.

Sweden.—(VI. 44.) We have received the new 1 and 4 oere stamps, and are informed that there are two other values.

White numeral of value in center, on engine-turned oval; "Sverige" above, "Frimärke" below, in oval band around; "oere" at sides; stars in corners. Watermark, large crown; perforate 13.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | oere, blue; background and oval, brown. |
| 2 | " yellow; " " " blue. |
| 3 | " " " " " brown. |
| 4 | " blue; " " " red. |

Zululand.—(VI. 111.) The *Philatelic Record* adds the following English stamps to the list surcharged "Zululand" in block letters.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 5 | pence, purple and blue. |
| 9 | " " " |
| 1 | shilling, green. |
| 2 | " rose. |

ENVELOPES.

Bermuda.—(VI. 97.) The registration envelope exists on size H2, according to the official notice, which is dated May 24, 1892.

Cape of Good Hope.—(VI. 17.) D. Montague Jacobs has our thanks for specimens of the new envelopes, which were issued about June 1. Head of Victoria to left, in oval, with "Postage One Penny" above, and name below, in oval band around. The head is embossed. White laid paper.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | penny, carmine; 120 x 95 mm. |
| 1 | " " 147 x 90 mm. |

WRAPPERS.

Austria.—(V. 10.) One of our German contemporaries reports that the wrappers are now on white paper instead of buff. Bleached?

POST CARDS.

Austria.—(VI. 111.) The special post cards sold at the musical exhibition, which we noted last month, exist in six varieties, each having a different picture on the reverse.

Brazil, U. S. of.—(V. 197.) The *London Philatelist* catalogues two cards, which seem to be the current issue with no change, except that the card is now buff, instead of white as before.

- | | |
|----|------------------------|
| 40 | reis, yellow and blue. |
| 80 | " red and blue. |

Bulgaria.—(V. 10.) The 10 stotinki has been issued in reply form.

- | | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 10x10 | stotinki, red and white. |
|-------|--------------------------|

Congo Free State.—(VI. 112.) The two cards noted recently by us are semi-provisionals, printed at Brussels, the contractor at Mechlin being unable to supply the quantity needed. Less than 3,000 were printed, it is said. M. Moens is informed that new cards with the portrait of King Leopold are soon to be issued.

Dutch Indies.—(VI. 112.) The *Philatelic Record*

reports the issue of the following reply cards with stamp of the numeral type. These cards are white-faced, with color.

- | | |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 5 | x 5 cents, blue on pale blue. |
| 7½ | x 7½ " carmine on rose. |

Tobago.—Whitfield, King & Co. write the *London Philatelist* as follows: "We are sending you specimens of two provisional Tobago cards, ½ on 1½, and 1 on 1½ penny. There were printed 3,000 of the surcharged stamps and 500 of each of the cards. Our correspondent writes that none of the stamps or cards were used for postage, or sent out of the island; the whole were bought up, and, we believe, entirely by officials or their relatives, who are asking 3 sh. each for the stamps and 6 sh. a pair for the cards. Now we should like to know what these provisionals were made for; certainly not for legitimate use. They do not even appear to have been put on sale publicly at the post office." We refrain from commenting on the above transaction, as it speaks for itself. The cards should be ignored.

Natal.—(V. 94.) The *Monthly Journal* has received a reply 1 penny card of the same type as the 1½ penny, which is now obsolete.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 | x 1 penny, carmine. |
|---|---------------------|

Netherlands.—(VI. 112.) The official card noted last month is found on more than one color.

- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| Black | on salmon. |
| Black | on dark blue. |

New South Wales.—(VI. 98.) We have seen mention in several papers of the issue of a 1 penny on white, which we suppose is of the botanical type. It is said that 60,000 were printed on this color in February.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | penny, mauve on white. |
|---|------------------------|

TELEGRAPHS.

Canada.—(VI. 112.) We have received from L. M. Stahler the 1891 frank stamp of the Great North-western Telegraph Company, concerning which we asked information last month.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| — | carmine, 1891. |
|---|----------------|

Colombia.—(VI. 19) *Le Timbre Poste* has received a new 1 peso stamp. Arms in left upper angle, "Republica—de" below; numeral of value in lower angle. In the upper right angle, on a zig zag band, "Telegrafos—Nacionales—Colombia," and at the bottom "Peso" joined to the numeral at the left by a band with white ground.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | peso, dark green on light green. |
|---|----------------------------------|

Philippines.—(IV. 168.) The same paper is informed that the following stamps were issued January 1, the design being the same as before:

- | | |
|--------|---------------------|
| 1 | cent, de peso, red. |
| 2 4/8 | " " blue. |
| 5 | " " olive. |
| 10 | " " bright green. |
| 12 4/8 | " " black brown. |
| 20 | " " red brown. |
| 25 | " " dark green. |
| 1 | peso, orange. |
| 2 | " " bright brown. |
| 5 | " " brown violet. |
| 10 | " " carmine. |

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and be in the hands of Mr. C. A. Hobbs, Watertown, Mass., on or before the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches, will be acceptable when of general interest.

THE STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—(Branch of American Philatelic Association)—Meetings held on the third Wednesday of each month at 3 P. M., at Loescher's Hotel, 136 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y. President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage. For information address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y. Communications relating to exchange matters address to R. F. Albrecht, P. O. box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

The 113th annual meeting, held July 20th, 1892, was called to order by the President, with the following members present: Messrs. Aug. Dejonge, Henry Clotz, Albert Schindler, Chas. Grevning, Oscar Dejonge, Henry Obert, J. N. T. Levick, Robt. S. Lehman, R. F. Albrecht and F. C. Vehslage. Mrs. and Miss Albrecht were present as guests. Minutes of the 112th regular meeting were adopted as read.

The Executive Committee reporting favorably, the following gentlemen were balloted for and unanimously elected members of this society: Messrs. V. Gurdji, M. H. Newmark, Chas. E. Wade, Adolph Leinhardt and E. W. Heusinger.

Mr. Kuntz withdrew his application for membership.

The Sales Superintendent reported that the eight circuits which were outstanding when his yearly report was made, have all been settled and with two others been returned to their owners, making the total amount sold \$207.29 in two months with (9) nine circuits still out.

The circuits settled are as follows:

125	Berlin.....	\$16 42
126	New York.....	18 43
130	New York.....	50 65
133	Paris.....	18 02
134	Brooklyn.....	13 18
137	New York.....	24 00
138	London.....	14 88
139	Louisville....	9 03
		<hr/> \$164 6i
140	Willetts Point.....	\$37 48
151	Bethlehem.....	5 50
		<hr/> 42 68
		<hr/> \$207 29

The Examination Committee reported as follows:

That this department is now ready for work and that they have adopted the following rules and blank form for this department:

Examination Department.—Rules: This department is free to all S. I. P. S. members; for non-members the fee is 25 cents for 10 stamps or less. All letters must contain full return postage and should be registered both ways, as no responsibility will be assumed by the department.

Mr.....

DEAR SIR: Your letter of..... contained pieces for examination, which we beg to return with the following remarks:

G	stands for	genuine original	in all pieces.
R	"	" reprint	" " "
C	"	" counterfeit	" " "
C's	"	" counterfeited surcharge	" " "
C'p	"	" perforation	" " "
C'c	"	" cancellation	" " "
C'w	"	" genuine but cancellation washed off	"

H	stands for	humbag	in all pieces.
R S	"	" revenue stamp	" " "
E	"	" essay	" " "
P	"	" proof	" " "
L	"	" local stamp	" " "
Ph	"	" photograph	" " "
?	"	" fail to give our opinion	"

The examination fee is for the.....pieces \$......
Postage \$......

which amount we have duly received.

Respectfully,

THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE OF THE S. I. P. S.

The Committee on Photograph Albums report progress.

The following ticket was nominated for officers of the A. P. A. for the ensuing term:

President, John K. Tiffany.

Vice-President, Willard C. Van Derlip.

Secretary, Millard F. Walton.

Treasurer, Chas. Gregory.

Inter. Sec'y, Joseph Rechert

Trustees: Geo. H. Watson, Henry Clotz and G. B. Calman.

For Superintendent of Sales, Mr. R. F. Albrecht is recommended. Communication was read from M. Beil, Paris, which was referred to the Exchange Superintendent.

The Society wishes to acknowledge the receipt of the *Postal Card* for July, three copies New York *Stamp*, presented by Mr. Chas. Grevning, and a catalogue of Russian, Finland and Scandinavian stamps, presented by Mr. Woldemar Jurgen.

Upon motion the donors were tendered a vote of thanks.

Mr. W. H. Bruce presented the Society's album with some counterfeit stamps, which were accepted with thanks.

Mr. A. R. Rogers requested that the exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition should be displayed on S. I. P. S. Permanent Album sheets, which should be furnished free of charge.

Upon motion this request was referred to the Committee on Permanent Album.

Mr. Dejonge showed the Society a part of an envelope, hand stamped "Postage Paid Imperial German Post Office 31-1-89," which came on a letter mailed from Samoa on the day that the cyclone occurred, when so many German and American vessels were lost.

The postage stamps were all blown away.

This envelope was sent to Mr. C. Witt, by the German Consul at Samoa, who presented it to the President of S. I. P. S.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 P. M.

The next regular meeting will be held August 10, 1892.

This is one week sooner than usual, and is on account of the convention of the A. P. A., which many will attend.

F. C. VEHSLAGE, Secretary.

TWIN CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY.—Our regular meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, at No. 49 Fifth Ave. For additional information address the Secretary, C. Vowinkel, Jr., Potter St., East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

The regular meeting, July 20, 1892, was called to

order at the usual time, eleven members and three visitors being in attendance.

The committee to arrange for the celebration of our Fourth Anniversary reported that the dinner had been very successful. Letter from J. K. Tiffany, accepting honorary membership, was read and filed.

Mr. E. A. Nisbet was elected a resident member, and Mr. Max A. Arnold was proposed.

A recess was taken to examine Mr. Rode's collection of U. S. adhesive, postage and revenue stamps. Mr. Doeblin made good use of this recess in soliciting the members to join the A. P. A. Since our anniversary he has induced three of the former members to renew their membership and secured the applications of six other collectors.

C. VOWINKLE, JR., Secretary.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

From *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* we learn that the fourth auction sale of stamps in Paris was a great success. The following are a few of the prizes realized: Naples, Trinacria, 250 francs. Spain, 2 r., 1851, used, 250 fr.; 2 r., 1852, used, 140 fr. France, 1 fr., vermil., used, 100 fr. Prussia, telegraphs, 116 fr. Tuscany, 3 lire, 250 fr. Thurn & Taxis, 9 envs., lilac ins., 218 fr. Japan, 1871, cards, 1, 2 sen., 51 fr. New Brunswick, 1 sh., 99 fr.

L'Union Postale Universelle reports the first Parisian sale and gives the following prices: Mauritius, 1 p., fillet, 390 fr; 4 pence, Greek border, 110 fr. France, 1 fr., vermil., 110 fr. Natal, 1 sh., first issue, 115 fr; New York, 3 c., green, 100 fr.

The most important article in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* is that on the various numerals used on postage stamps. It is accompanied by a table giving the characters in the Turkish, Devanagari, Telinga, Malay, Burmese, Chinese and Japanese languages.

The plates in the *Revue Philatelique Suisse*, vol. II, No. 4, show us the appearance of a Swiss and German postman, and are evidently to be followed by those of other countries. A full plate of the 5 cent. Cordova stamp is also shown, and also some of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick cut stamps.

In a paper read before the London Philatelic Society and published in the *London Philatelist*, Edward J. Nankivell treats of the numerous varieties of three of the surcharged varieties. The diagram which accompanies the sketch is useful in showing the number and location of the italic surcharges. Emil Tamsen gives some interesting facts concerning the Cape of Good Hope triangulars, and there are the usual number of short notes.

The *Philatelic Record* has not had enough of the South Australian officials, and commences a supplement to Mr. Castle's paper, which has been compiled mainly by the Philatelic Society of South Australia. Several new interpretations of the letters are given and a number of unlisted varieties. Collectors are cautioned against putting too much faith in the Cook Island stamps.

The *Philatelic Review of Reviews* continues to grow, no less than sixteen pages being needed to contain the June harvest of gleanings. The other features of the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* are as interesting as ever. The Portuguese list is continued, and Percy M. Bright, of Bright & Son, of Burnemouth, forms the subject of the frontispiece and accompanying sketch.

Some interesting facts concerning Costa Rica, by E. F. Wurtele, and a number of short notes form the most interesting part of the *Dominion Philatelist*.

The post cards of the Dutch Indies are treated at some length in the last number of *Le Timbre*. The 5 on 12½ cent is the subject of the article.

One of the articles in *L'Union des Timbrophiles* endeavors to present some good reason for the numerous colonial surcharges. By the way, where are those new stamps that were to be issued for each colony, and which were expected early in the year?

Plain Talk issues a double number for June and July. Portraits of Messrs. Bradt and Wolsieffer, with an account of the S. B. Bradt Co., form the leading article that will interest philatelists.

The *Missouri Philatelist* comes out for amalgamation in an article by A. M. Griggs. The diary of a stamp collector is finished.

Number four of the *Detroit Philatelist* contains an account of the recent convention of the Sons of Philatelia, at Gettysburg. Eighteen members were present, and the constitution received a thorough revising. J. D. Bartlett was elected President, and R. Miller, Secretary.

The Greater Society is still the leading article in the *Post Office*, and John K. Tiffany sets forth many good reasons why we ought to consolidate our forces. A series of illustrated articles on the leading post offices of the country will be commenced in the September number.

The *Chicago Stamp News* for June is adorned with a view (?) of the interior of the S. B. Bradt Co.'s place of business, "P. M." being in the foreground selling sheet music to a couple of Windy City ladies.

The *Electric Philatelist* from Scranton, Pa., has reached its fifth number, but we have not been favored with it before. It is trying to form a new society, to be composed of collectors of United States stamps only.

The *Philatelic Tribune* is reprinting articles that originally appeared in Trifet's *American Stamp Mercury* in 1868. They sound rather strange in these days.

Sixteen pages, crowded full of card news, is what we find in the July *Postal Card*. The rules of the Postal Card Society of America's exchange and purchasing departments are given in full.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.—*American*: Phil. Fraud Reporter, Electric Phil. (June); Eastern Phil., Post Office, Phil. Monthly and Phil. World, Metropolitan Phil., Phil. Era, Phil. Jour. of Am., Quaker City Phil., Postal Card, Plain Talk, Phil. Tribune, Collector, Detroit Phil., Washington Phil., Missouri Phil., Florida Phil., Dominion Phil., Canada Phil., Printer's Ink (July). *Foreign*: La Voz, Vindin's Phil. Monthly, La Rivista Filatelica (May); Phil. Record, Monthly Jour., London Phil., Boersen-Courier, Le Coll. de Timbres Poste, Carte Postale, Gazette Timbrologique, L'Echo de la Timbrologie, Le Timbre Revue Philatelique, L'Annonce Timbrologique, Tidning f. Frimaerksamlare, La Rivista Filatelica, Carriere Filatelico Italiano (June); Stamp News, Stamp. Coll. Monthly, Le Timbre, Briefmarken Sammlen (July).

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

WHILE we do not wish to be considered as criticising any one in particular, it seems to us as if the resident Vice-Presidents are of very little use. By our rules they should call meetings of the members in their districts at least once in three months, or, as the rule states, four times a year. We do not recall having heard of but one meeting which has been called, and that was a very slimly attended one. Now would it not be better to abolish this office entirely and appoint a good live philatelist in each State as District, or State Secretary, to act as a sort of recruiting agent? Let him be furnished with a list of the members in his State, and when annual dues come around, let him stir up the members and aid the General Secretary in his work. It seems to me that it would stimulate State rivalry to see who could show the best record when the annual meeting came around.

SPEAKING of recruiting, Mr. A. R. Rogers has done a bit of advertising for the Association. In the catalogue of his last sale he inserted an application blank, with a circular attached, giving twelve reasons why a philatelist should join. We think that if more members would show the spirit manifested in this and in Messrs. Davison and Gremmel's offer of electrotypes of the certificate, the Association would soon pass its first thousand members. Several editors have already accepted the offer of the cuts, and the advantages of the Association will be pretty freely spread before the stamp fraternity during the coming year.

A GOODLY number of members will probably be present at the convention. In addition to the names already given, we have been informed that Messrs. Rode, Doebelin and Kirk of Pittsburg, Bogert, Albrecht & Rogers of New York, Deats of Flemington, Luhn of Charleston, Mekeel (I. A. and C. H.) of St. Louis, and several of our Canadian members, intend to be there. The fact that the C. P. A. is to hold its meeting the last of the same week will probably insure a good number of the latter.

WE learn from one of our French contemporaries that the new colonial stamps are now in process of manufacture, and that their advent will not be much longer postponed. The editor states that he has seen the entire set for Indo-China.

WE have alluded in another place to the recent convention of the Sons of Philatelia at Gettysburg, the first week in last month, and would refer our readers to the *Southern Philatelist*, which gives the best account we have seen. The total attendance was 18, and there were about 170 who were represented by proxy. The President, Treasurer and Exchange Superintendent must be over 21 years of age,

and the other officers over 18 years. The next convention will be held in Chicago, soon after the A. P. A. Convention of 1893. The members were photographed in a body soon after the adjournment. Out of the total membership of 365 only 184 were represented at the convention. Over 50 proxies were thrown out. Hereafter no one can hold over 25 proxies.

THE financial statement of the Literary Board, which appears in this issue, should be carefully read by all members. While it is true that the journal has run behind to the extent of \$128, it must be borne in mind that this deficit covers a period of nineteen months. The average cost of the journal, aside from subscriptions, has been something *less than seven dollars a month*.

THE question of whether we shall have a special Columbian issue of postage stamps, to commemorate the discovery of the new world, seems to have been decided in the affirmative. The daily press have within a few days published a statement that Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen is busy selecting the designs for the new series, which will probably be put on sale early this year. The head of Columbus will probably adorn the two-cent stamp, and the landing will probably be represented on another. Another probable subject that will be depicted will be the convent of La Rabida, where Columbus was lodged before starting on his trip. The new stamps will probably only be in use for a limited period, not exceeding one year, when they will be discontinued, the plates destroyed, and the present stamps reissued. The *Philadelphia Press* of Sunday, July 31, contained a long article on the subject, which collectors will do well to secure and paste in their scrap books. A somewhat shorter article appeared in the *Springfield Evening Union* for August 1. The Chairman of the Literary Board hopes that members who knew of any other articles on the subject will notify him.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY is to number a philatelist among its faculty. Professor Benjamin F. Terry, who has been appointed to the professorship, is an enthusiastic collector and was, until quite recently, a member of the A. P. A. He has been in Germany for a year or so studying, but will probably return in the fall to assume his duties. We trust the Chicago society will look him up, when he returns.

THE attention of society secretaries is called to the fact that Mr. Hobbs will be absent in Europe for the next three months, and all reports for publication in the AMERICAN PHILATELIST should be sent to the Chairman of the Literary Board, 384 Union street, Springfield, Mass.

W. C. S.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

*Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)**President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, 417 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.**Vice-President, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass. Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.**Treasurer, CHARLES GREGORY, 58 Cedar St., New York City.**International Sec'y, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.**Superintendent of Sales, HENRY L. CALMAN, 18 East 23rd st., New York City.**Superintendent of International Sales, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Literary Exchange Superintendent, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.**Counterfeit Detector, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.**Assistant Counterfeit Detector, HENRY COLLIN, 18 East 23d St., New York City.**First Purchasing Agent, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, Cal.**Second Purchasing Agent, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.**Third Purchasing Agent, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.**Librarian, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.**Board of Trustees, ALFRED L. HOLMAN, Chairman, Phenix Building, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. PALMER, Oak Park, Ill.**Literary Board, W. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.; S. B. BRADT and SAMUEL LELAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.; ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind.; CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.*

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

JULY, 1892.

I am again compelled to remind some of our members that they have not subscribed to the stock. I trust to be in receipt of all of the members' subscription before August 13th, as I shall leave on that date for Niagara Falls to attend the convention.

Some members think that they can receive their certificates of stock at once from the Secretary after subscribing. This is a misapprehension. All certificates are first signed by the Secretary and forwarded to the President for his signature, returned again to the Secretary to receive the Official Seal of the Association and then mailed to the proper parties. It is not necessary that any number should be in possession of his certificate to entitle him to vote, but only those whose names are on the Stock Book and are in good standing otherwise will be entitled to vote. *Please note this fact.*

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

C. D. REIMERS, Auburn Park, Chicago, Ill.

G. W. VON UTASSY, Girard Building, Philada., Pa.

LEROY D. WALKER, Grants, Sherman Co., Oregon.

FR. WM. H. HAHN, Box 601, Louisville, Ky.

RESIGNATIONS.

1175 W. S. JERRENS, JR.

REINSTATEMENT.

1117 Will J. Morgan.

NEW MEMBERS.

1189 HAZEN, D. E., Thonotosassa, Fla.

1190 FRISBY, OTIS I., Lena, Ill.

1191 SUTRO, CHARLES, JR., 408 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

1192 ALTHOUSE, HORACE STEVENSON, 1008 Elm St., Reading, Pa.

1193 TOPPAN, GEORGE L., 138 Jackson St., Chicago, Ill.

1194 FLACHSKAMM, LOUIS, 925 La Salle St., St. Louis, Mo.

1195 PLESSE, CHARLES F., Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

1196 HUSSMAN, C. E., 2736 Dayton St., St. Louis, Mo.

1197 GRANT, W. F., 2908 Morgan St., St. Louis, Mo.

1198 MARTIN, WM. M., Box 629, St. Louis, Mo.

1199 LAESSIG, CLEMENS, cor. Ivanhoe and McCune Aves., St. Louis, Mo.

1200 REYMOND, PROF. G., 901 Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

1201 RODGERS, COL. F. B., 3535 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

1202 SHINKLE, JOS. M., 2202½ Dodier St., St. Louis, Mo.

1203 DOBRINER, C., Cotton Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

1204 MACDONALD, W. H., 221 Twenty-ninth St., Chicago, Ill.

1205 FOREHAND, FREDERIC, 18 Mill St., Worcester, Mass.

1206 AMMANN, H. A., Orrville, Ohio.

APPLICATIONS.

ABRAHAM, THOMAS, care Booker Bros. & Co., Georgetown, Demarara, B. G.

References: Norman R. Forster, Joseph Rechert.

PLATZ, A., 239 East St., Allegheny City, Pa.

References: E. Doeblin, W. M. Biddle.

ARNOLD, MAX A., McKeesport, Pa.

References: E. Doeblin, George W. Rode.

DIESCH, PAUL, Box 1410, Pittsburgh, Pa.

References: E. Doeblin, Robert D. Book.

BUCHHOLTZ, AUGUST, 8 Overhill St., Allegheny, Pa.

References: E. Doeblin, George W. Rode.

MEYENBERG, MAX, 502 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

References: R. R. Bogert, Joseph Rechert.

MOTT, LUTHER W., 78 W. 5th St., Oswego, N. Y.

References: A. H. Crittenden, C. H. Mekeel.

Guarantor: John F. Mott.

STILSON, E. S., Des Moines, Iowa.

References: G. D. Mekeel, Millard F. Walton.

HONIGSHEIM, EUGENE, Leipzig, Germany.

References: Jos. Rechert, Henry Clotz.

MASON, EDWARD H., 70 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

References: I. A. Mekeel, Millard F. Walton.

MANN, D. F., 75 Berkeley St., Lawrence, Mass.

References:

VOWINKLE, C. JR., Potter St., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.
References: George Rode, W. E. Doablin.
Guarantor: His father.

HUBER, JULIUS H., 168 Washington St., Chicago.
References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

SLATER, A. B. JR., Providence, R. I.
References: I. A. Mekeel, Millard F. Walton.

REYNES, PLACIDE, 43 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.
References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

NEESNER, JNO., JR., 317 North Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
References: E. Doebelin, Millard F. Walton.

Total Membership, July 1, 1892..... 514
Gains—

Reinstated..... 1

New Members..... 18

Loss—Resignation..... 1

Total Membership, August 1, 1892..... 532

Millard F. Walton, Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE LITERARY BOARD.

JANUARY 1, 1891—AUGUST 1, 1892.

Statement for year 1891.

Cash received for A. P. A. subscriptions.....	\$395 50
“ “ “ other subscriptions.....	47 66
“ “ “ advertising.....	467 40
“ “ “ from other sources.....	66 27

—————
\$976 83

Printing the AMERICAN PHILATELIST.....\$694 03

Miscellaneous expenses..... 193 03

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1892..... 89 77

—————
\$976 83

Bills receivable.....\$ 94 20

Cash on hand..... 89 77

—————
\$184 27

Bills payable.....\$156 09

Balance in favor of A. P..... 28 18

—————
\$184 27

From the previous statement it will be readily seen that, although a large bill for printing was due Jan. 1, 1892, the AMERICAN PHILATELIST was solvent, as nearly all the bills receivable were good.

Statement of first seven months of 1892:

Cash on hand Jan. 1.....\$ 89 77

“ received for A. P. A. subscriptions.... 16 50

“ “ “ other “..... 27 24

“ “ “ advertising..... 316 68

“ “ “ from other sources..... 67 89

—————
\$518 08

Paid for printing the A. P.....\$401 82

Miscellaneous expenses..... 83 59

Cash on hand Aug. 1..... 32 67

—————
\$518 08

Bills receivable for advertising, etc.....\$ 68 62

Due from Secretary for A. P. A. sub. (about) 10 50

Cash on hand Aug. 1..... 32 67

Deficit..... 128 41

—————
\$240 10

Bills payable..... \$240 10

In explanation of the amount of cash on hand, it may be said that a portion of this consists of stamps, both American and foreign, of currency, etc., which it has not seemed wise to refuse in payment of advertising, subscriptions, etc. It is all realizable.

I have not included as due the subscriptions of A. P. A. applicants whose names were contained in the July number.

Most of the bills receivable are good. I cite the names of a few from whom I have made vigorous efforts to collect, but with meagre success.

A. O. Marimian.....\$1 00

C. H. Bogart..... 9 55

M. G. Bitting..... 75

One or two others have made recent promises, so I will omit their names.

It will be seen that there is an absolute deficit of \$128.41. This deficit will need to be provided for by the Association in some manner at the coming convention. It is true that the deficit appears at the end of *nineteen* months, but a glance at the statements above will show that the A. P. A. subscriptions so fell that nearly \$400 were applied to meet the bills of 1891, while a very small amount has been applied upon the bills of 1892.

In what way this deficiency can best be made up it will be the work of the convention to decide. I may be permitted to make a suggestion or two, however. The bill for printing the last convention number was nearly \$140, while the average monthly bill is about \$65. It was rather hard for the A. P. to meet this added expense, and it will be harder still next September. It seems only fair that the Association should bear at least the excess over the average monthly bill, if it is desirable that a *verbatim* report be printed in the official organ. I am inclined to think that by bearing the entire expense of printing such report the needs of the A. P. would be entirely met.

For the benefit of those who wish to know just how much the A. P. costs the Association, I will append a few figures.

Total cost of A. P. for 1891.....\$1,043 15

“ “ “ “ “ 1892 (7 mos.)..... 569 42

“ “ “ “ “ 19 mos.....\$1,612 57

Average monthly cost of A. P. for 1891.....\$ 86 93

“ “ “ “ “ 1892..... 81 35

Of this sum total the utmost which can be charged to the Association is as follows:

A. P. A. subscriptions paid.....\$412 00

“ “ “ due..... 10 50

Deficit..... 128 41

—————
\$550 91

Average cost per month to Association.....\$ 28 99

This means a yearly cost of about \$350. Suppose the Association to remain at its present size, to discontinue the A. P., and subscribe for a journal at 50 cents a year, it will cost about \$275.

The A. P. has a circulation of 1,200 copies monthly. Some advertisers have stood by the paper firmly, and we have never heard them question whether it paid them or not; they have taken a genuine interest in the Association and the paper. Others have reduced or withdrawn their advertisements, some on perfectly reasonable grounds, but others from luke-warmness, or a fixed design of killing the A. P. If the paper is to be continued, members ought to take an interest in it based on higher grounds than purely selfish and financial ones. It would not be a bad idea to have

upon the Literary Board a member, experienced in the line of advertising, whose duties should be to help the paper in this direction.

It has been my design to lay before the members of the Association enough facts concerning the finances of the paper to enable them to judge for themselves about its continuance. Substantially the same report will be made before the convention.

SAMUEL LELAND,
Business Manager.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PATERSON, N. J., July 23, 1892.

To the Editor American Philatelist:

DEAR SIR: I desire to call the attention of the members of the A. P. A. to an amendment to the Constitution with regard to abolishing the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, which will be introduced at the coming convention at Niagara Falls, fostered principally by Mr. Mekeel, of St. Louis.

I have no doubt that just at present the AMERICAN PHILATELIST is not just as it should be, but whose fault is it? It is the fault of the members, as there are a good many shining lights who could give us a well written article every month, but fail to do so, perhaps because they think that it is only read by 500 odd members. Then again an argument set forth is that the Association cannot publish a satisfactory periodical with the support it is able to get from the 50 cent subscription and the limited advertising patronage it has. This may all be true, but, with the constitutional movement now on foot, which will no doubt exceed the most sanguine expectations of its promoters, in a very short time there will be a large increase in membership, and as the greater society we should have our own journal as one of the leading features. I would, therefore, ask the members to consider well and instruct their proxies, so as not to be misunderstood, as the Messrs. Mekeel, no doubt, are working for the adoption of the *Philatelic Journal of America* as the official journal. I have no animosity against the *Philatelic Journal of America*, or the Messrs. Mekeel, but I think that we had better keep the AMERICAN PHILATELIST in existence, even at a loss to the Association for the present, than to discontinue it, just at the time when we are starting out anew under the incorporated scheme, with the best of prospects for a larger and better society. The Dresden Verein, with a membership of 1,500, has its own journal, and one to be proud of, too, having just added a sort of supplement to the same, something novel in its line, a Humorous Philatelist. Surely we here in the United States ought to be able, as the greater society, to do as well if not better than our European brethren. I hope that I have not taken too much space unnecessarily, but that I may have contributed to the good of the Association. Trusting that the best of feeling may prevail at the convention, and that the A. P. A. may increase beyond our most sanguine expectations, I remain, yours philatelically,

AUGUST LEHMAN, JR., A. P. A. 341.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1892.

Editor American Philatelist:

DEAR SIR: I see by the last issue of the Official Journal that an effort is to be made at the coming convention to abolish the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, and I, for one, desire to protest against the manner in which it is to be done.

The committee appointed by the St. Louis society to see what changes it was desirable to make in the A. P. A. Laws, after reporting different advantages which would accrue to the Association from having a well established journal, continued as follows: "It is not improbable that there are periodicals which would consent to represent the Association free of charge, and still better, it is possible that there are parties who would pay for this privilege."

This report is signed by I. A. Mekeel, as Chairman of the committee, and yet in the last A. P., Mr. H. Flachsamm, as *Chairman* of the same committee, offers an amendment to the By-laws of the Association, stating that the official matter shall be published in one of the leading philatelic monthlies, "and the only expense to the Association shall be the subscription, not to exceed fifty cents per year."

Now, I should like to ask why this committee should report in St. Louis their belief that a paper could be secured free of expense to the Association, or on even better terms, and then turn around and offer an amendment in which the paper chosen as official organ shall receive fifty cents a year for each member. Is this consistent?

Dull indeed would be the head which could not see through this affair, and understand why Mr. Flachsamm's name as Chairman is appended to the proposed amendment, even at the expense of a prevarication.

This St. Louis committee further stated that the last time an outside paper was chosen as official organ of the Association, the objection to it was caused by the manner in which it was fastened on the members. This is only partly correct.

The heavy snow-drift which the paper referred to was ultimately buried in, was constructed largely by members who believed that if any outside paper was designated as the official organ of the A. P. A., said paper should be supplied to the members *free*, the publisher receiving his pay in the prestige given his paper through its being the mouthpiece of the Association.

It should be worth, at the lowest estimate, at least five hundred dollars in advertising to any paper to represent the A. P. A., and if this sum, with a probable great increase, is not enough to pay for the copies furnished to members, then it should not be given to anyone.

This asking fifty cents per member led, on the last occasion, to the often heard remark that the paper was seeking to bolster up its finances at the expense of the Association. Does not the same remark apply here?

Again, if an outside paper is chosen, a certain space, say even ten pages, will be devoted to the Association, while for the same amount this costs, we can have our own paper, consisting of *twenty* pages.

If the *Philatelic Journal of America*, or any other paper, desires to represent the A. P. A., they can furnish their paper free and make money on the contract, and for anyone to ask more seems to me too much.

In case anyone should think these remarks are inspired by jealousy, let me say that the publishers of the *Post Office* have no intention whatever of offering that paper to the Association, so we have no reason for opposing others.

I have written as I think, and the views herein expressed I know are echoed by other members than myself, and I trust they will be duly considered in coming to any decision on this matter. Yours truly,
ALVAH DAVISON, A. P. A. 4.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1892.

Editor American Philatelist:

Kindly publish my name in the next issue as declining the nominations for President and Librarian. Respectfully,

ALVAH DAVISON.

The Chairman of the Literary Board of the A. P. A.:

DEAR SIR: On the morning of July 27th, I received a note from Mr. J. Rechert, from which I quote as follows:

"As we heard that Mekeel is trying very hard to get proxies, we issued the following circular which, no doubt has your approval. Bogert has mailed them this morning. Yours truly, RECHERT."

The use of my name in connection with this circular was unauthorized by me, and I did not even know that its issuance had been suggested. The first that I knew of it was when I received the note of Mr. Rechert. The circular which I refer to is the one issued under date of July 26th, in behalf of the National Philatelic Society, and purporting to be signed by myself, but actually signed by R. R. Bogert. It being a well-known fact that I am a candidate for the office of Sales Superintendent of the American Philatelic Association, I could not act so ridiculously as to sign a circular which is in favor of prohibiting a dealer from holding said office. I issue this note in order that any friends who choose to favor me with their proxies may know the true status of affairs in this connection. Very truly yours,

R. F. ALBRECHT.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., July 28, 1892.

W. C. Stone, Esq., Springfield, Mass.:

DEAR SIR: I must decline to permit my name to be used as a candidate for Superintendent of Sales.

While highly appreciating the honor of the nomination, still I feel that my private business interests would not permit me to give the department the attention it deserves and requires.

I am personally acquainted with Mr. R. F. Albrecht, think he will make a model Superintendent, and trust my friends will favor him with their votes. With many thanks to the Society for their confidence in honoring me with the nomination, I remain fraternally yours,

E. DOEBLIN.

The *Southern Philatelist* presents some interesting reading in its San Antonio notes. The leading collectors of the city are each made the subject of a brief sketch. Concerning Mr. Luhn's nomination of R. C. H. Brock for President of the A. P. A., we think we are correct in stating that Mr. Brock's business would not permit him to accept the office. It was on this account that he retired from the Literary Board.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBRECHT & WITT, NEW YORK, JUNE 16, 1892.

Sheet of 12 Providence stamps. \$73 00
U. S., 1856-60, set of uns. p., 1c. to 90c. 25 60
1868, 90 cent, blue, deep color, on part
of cover. 10 05
1869, pair of 90c., well centered. 16 20
C. S. A., 1863, 5 cent, ribbed paper. 11 00

We give only those lots that brought over \$10. The prices in this catalog are printed in red; copies can be had for 25c.

BOGERT & DURBIN CO., NEW YORK, JUNE 22-23, '92.

Cape Verde, imp. sheet of 40 reis, with Mozambique error. \$13 00
Guinea, imp. sheet of 40 reis, with Mozambique error. 30 00

Basle, 2½r., used. 14 00
Catalogues of this sale, with prices in red ink, can be had for 25c.

CHEVERLEY WILSON & CO., JUNE 22-23. LONDON.

British Guiana, 1856, 4c., magenta, on orig.
env. £ 4. 5.0
Buenos Ayres, steamship, orange 9.10.0
Campeche, 25c., used 7.10.0
United States periodicals, set, complete .. 10.10.0
United States, collection of 520 entire envelopes and wrappers. 12.00.0

PHILLIPS, LEA & DAVIS, JUNE 15, '92.

Bahamas, 1 penny, imperforate, unwatermarked. £ 2. 0.0
British Columbia, 2½ pence., imperf., and 8 other stamps. 15. 0.0
New Brunswick, 1 shilling, penmarked. . . . 4.15.0
Newfoundland, 4p., orange-red, unused. . . 3. 0.0

A. R. ROGERS, AUGUST 15, '92, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

We have received from Mr. Rogers the catalogue of his fourth sale, which will take place during the coming convention. Among the many good things to be sold we note a New Haven reprint, reserved at \$40; British Guiana, 1859, 12 cent, at \$60; Charleston, Nashville, Petersburg, New Orleans, Raleigh and Salem locals, and many of the United States adhesives and envelopes. Some good chances to fill up in Canadians and Mexicans will also be found. We will endeavor to give prices in our September paper, if the convention decides to continue it.

POSTAL NOTE.

THE SEA POST BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

While crossing the Atlantic on the steamship Saale of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co., I made an excursion one day into the lower regions and hunted up the post office. There I found our U. S. postal agent, John T. Kaup, and to him I am indebted for a pleasant half hour and the information contained in this article.

In the post office of the steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Co. and the Hamburg American Co. are sorted all the mails that pass between the United States and Germany. No other country has entered into the agreement, so no other lines are provided with such post offices. The system of sorting the mails is similar to that used in the railroad postal cars. On the Saale was the German Secretary and his assistant, while the United States part of the work has been done by one man. From New York to Bremen the mail is in charge of the United States mail agent, while the German has charge of the distribution, and all letters mailed on board the steamer require United States stamps. On the return trip everything is reversed. From New York to Southampton, England, is a trip of about eight days, and it takes nearly all the time to get the mail properly assorted. At Southampton it is all landed and hurried on by rail.

The agreement between the two countries went into operation in April, 1891. For the first two years Germany finds all the office supplies, then the United States does the same for two years, and so on for periods of two years each. The plan has worked well for the hastening of the delivery of foreign mails, and it is to be hoped that the plan may soon be put into operation on other lines.

Charles A. Hobbs.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

ST. LOUIS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892.

No. 9.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Delivered Before the Seventh Annual
Convention of the A. P. A.

Ladies and fellow members:

At other times and other places it might not be becoming to mingle thoughts of such affairs as ours with those suggested by the unending anthem of this great cataract. Thousands have listened to it and bowed in awe, and loftiest minds have done it reverence. Earth's best and noblest have been its pupils and striven by all the arts of poetry and prose to worthily record its teachings. The humblest dullest mind that e'er has heard its tones has felt their inspiration, for in this "peal sublime" are strains that cord with every human thought and duty of the hour, and though they reach their full diapason here, they have their origin far from this scene, and there they seem like whispers

A tiny rain-drop parts from a summer cloud and falls upon the fertile soil of fairest Minnesota. That were the whole of its unnoticed history, and all unheeded would its future be, if other rain-drops did not come to join it, and all uniting, percolate the soil, to nourish or mar the countless grains of an abounding wheat field, or bubble up transformed into a beauteous fountain. So, too, the single field, whether each grain shall be well nurtured, or all shall be destroyed by the united rain-drops, attracts but local and a passing interest; when field is joined to field, and the eye can scarcely trace the limits of the spreading acres, then, with the waving of the golden harvest, the anxious heart of the whole people throbs in unison, rejoicing in each promise of its garnering, discouraged by each prophesy of its deterioration, marking the progress of even single fields, and almost counting each little grain and tiny rain-drop in the disquietude of estimating whether there be of either too many or too few. For that united harvest shall swell the wealth, sustain the strength, invigorate the spirit of the toilers of the nation, and lend its surplus for the sustenance of other peoples, or the whole world must seek in other graneries replacement of its loss.

The beauteous fountain, where thousands of these crystal drops gush forth together from beneath the earth, again to sparkle in the sunshine, can gladden but its own locality, until borne onward by the uniting streamlets from an hundred sources, they form in company the babbling brook, the spreading lake and winding river; then busy nations pause to trace their course, and zealous commerce follows their changeful journeyings, as from the soil of Minnesota, northward,

they slowly wend their devious ways through the Dominion to mingle with the frigid waters of the Hudson Bay; or, southward, hasten through the States, with ever gathering numbers, to join the turgid floods, the Mississippi pours into the tepid tides of the great Gulf; or, eastward, glide by the St. Louis River, divide two sister nations as they dash upon the weird and rocky shores of vast Superior, twist and twine by the St. Marys, again spread out over the waste of Huron, are awhile confined within the St. Clair, tumble and toss anon among the unruly waves of Erie, plunge in headlong might down with Niagara, with swirl and surge, rush through the whirlpool, expand once more across Ontario, to sweep at last through the St. Lawrence and in the vast Atlantic wash the shores of both the hemispheres. In union there is strength.

But centuries had looked upon these mystic unions of the rain-drops and seen them at their mysterious work beneath the soil, beheld them springing forth in joy to greet their great ally, the sun, and with him reveling in bubbling springs and singing merrily in running rivulets, and proudly speeding onward in noble water courses, now rioting in rushing torrents, now wildly sporting or idly loitering in the lakes, just as the winds of heaven might excite or soothe them, now tumbling and piling on each other for the mad leap o'er whelming cataracts, now helplessly hurled together in the resistless eddies, now aimlessly wandering upon the ocean, but all their energies, combined with those of sun and wind, had not sufficed to ripen a single grain of all these glorious harvests, to take it from the fields, to utilize its substance, or to bear it safely forth to feed the nations, till wisdom took control of their untamed forces, selected the work that they were fit to do, and nicely chose the kind of seed that would mature in northern climates, skilfully devised the means to plant and gather it by millions, ingeniously contrived the arts of milling it, laboriously led the unbridled streams by safer courses, dexterously designed the vessels that in security should traverse the flowing streams, the lock-bound channel and the wind-swept lake, teaching the very rain-drops to use their strength, prepare the grain they nourish, or carry it to those who need it. The strength of union is thus made useful by wise direction.

This working age, which judges only by the standard of utility, is prone to speak as if the greater part of all the energy of these unions of the waters but went to waste, because unutilized by all this work and all the other services it daily finds that they may render, and frets at each impediment that all along their line from source to

ocean, retards its undertakings. As if material progress were alone the whole of civilization. It sometimes seems indeed as if the very waters strove to recall the age from its delusions. For though the welcome drops may cool the thirsty soil, revive the drooping crops, and crystal springs refresh the weary husbandman; though flowing streams may irrigate their fertile banks and turn the mill wheel or bear on the vessel; though expanding lakes may crown their shores with verdure, give health and comfort to the inhabitants of crowded cities, and waft on their way the fleets of commerce; though all the waters may yield awhile to man's direction and subserve a thousand other purposes that he calls useful, still gathered rain-drops at times will ruin harvests and swollen streams demolish mills and mill-wheels, and wild waves will sport with precious cargoes, and rushing rapids bar their progress, and the great cataracts flow on unmindful of all attempts to utilize their power. By the records of the ages and of the mighty works done in them displayed to science throughout their course, they seem to tell of something grander than mere mechanics, and by the thousand forms of beauty so lavishly scattered in the varied scenery they seem to strive to lure the mind from too engrossing labor.

But why should we who seek to gather things that many would deem so insignificant, whose aim is to collect each for himself the most he can of what has gained his love, jealous, alas, too often of each success of every other, busy with competition, and inspired by emulation, though for the brief space of to-day our ears must listen to the unending proclamation that through the ages is made by this great cataract, which best of all the works of nature teaches forever with unrelaxing and uninterrupted flow the strength of union as it pours the gathered rain drops down its abysses, making the very earth to tremble and the air itself to vibrate with the lesson, why should we pause to learn it, or care to seek to-day its full significance? 'Tis not because we are so vain as to imagine that the united efforts of all who love our calling and gather these tiny stamps together, study and classify, assort, arrange, preserve and cherish them, even if all should join together all their collections, will ere amass a treasure that from this profit-seeking time will gain a tithe of the attention bestowed upon a single harvest of the little wheat grains. And yet we entertain the fond anticipation that by a union of the efforts of all the organizations of collectors, uniting for this purpose, and for the nonce acting in harmony, wisely directed by the most experienced, generously sustained by those who own the fairest gems, encouraged by the aid of each, as each best can, at least a fair exhibit will be gathered, selected and arranged, that at the World's Columbian Exposition may represent American Philately, and like the waving of a comely harvest attract some of the passing thousands by its beauty, allure the curiosity of others, appeal to even the thrifty by its value, afford the votaries of the cult occasion for learning more of its mysteries, and thus teach and illustrate for the masses some part of the history of that small trifle, which is, nevertheless, so great a revolutionist, and has converted a once oppressive tyrant into the firm ally of commerce, the faithful servant of the humblest, and proved

a potent factor in the progress of civilization. So great an opportunity to utilize a portion of their energies both for their own and for the public benefit, has never offered to stamp collectors since they had local gatherings and national associations. And were it but to gain assurance that the added mites of all, if each but do his part, will make a total worthy of examination, we well might pause to-day to learn the lesson of the rain drops. In union there is strength, if wisely exercised.

Or though we may not dare to hope, that all the stir and agitation, all the apparent turmoil and confusion, all the actual struggle and seeming contention, all the steady growth and silent accumulation that diversify the philatelic life, will e'er command so much of sober thought from busy men and those who pride themselves on being practical, as they may give to the improvement of a single rapid, or seem to them less useless than the restless workings of the waters when their pathways but lead them through the wilderness, the thought may mingle with our musings that as the presence of the waters vivifies the air about them, and as their varied agitations serve to diffuse more widely their potent essence, so the mere existence in the community of a great number banded together and inspired by love of the same object, unconsciously is spreading an interest in that object, and in the knowledge of the ingenious art and cunning handicraft that has been expended for the security of revenues upon these curious bits of paper that carry the correspondence of the nations, and all the bustle of these meetings arouses some curiosity at least to know what it is that can be so absorbing in a pursuit apparently so futile. With this intermittent interest and superficial knowledge and constantly awakened curiosity grows a familiarity with the stamps themselves, until each one that looks unusual attracts attention and immediate inquiry. Thus, just as the appearance of the genuine note and coin is so familiar to the public, because attention has been directed to them and to the fact that they are counterfeited, and this is one great safeguard to the currency, so it may come to pass that stamp collecting has unwittingly built up a bulwark against those clever deceptions which the rapid progress of all the arts of reproducing with greater accuracy and more perfection are daily making more than possibilities of loss to postal and fiscal revenues. Ere long it may require all the detective skill of our best experts, trained by long experience, to ferret out and prove the falsity of some of these productions. It would not be an entirely new experience if even governments should find the much despised collector an ally when least expected.

But if these thoughts seem too chimerical, hung like the rainbow on the spray to fade in somber light, and if we stamp collectors are never to accomplish any work, the age will recognize as useful, if all our energies must be expended on ourselves alone, and all our endeavors can serve but to extend and foster our own pursuits, would it not still be wise to join together, and for our own advantage make the best display we can of what we have accomplished. Are there not treasure caskets still unopened where new surprises are awaiting until their owners are sufficiently interested to turn the locks? Are there not many ad-

herents for the cause to be gained among the multitude who will attend this Exposition?

Would it not be wiser still, instead of standing by inactive or meditating on the petty grievances we fancy others have heaped upon us, and, as was notably the case not long ago, permitting those of long experience in preying on the unwary to go unwhipped of justice, when her hand was ready, because there were no means available to furnish the proof that she demands, to unite for our own protection and organize a special department, equipped with means contributed beforehand, promptly on occasion to invoke and aid the law whenever an enemy sows tares among our harvest? The task cannot be done by individuals; we are a body organized by law that can perform it if we will, and well might we imitate the action of the rain-drops; however great the turmoil that seems to agitate them, they never fail to act in harmony to cast out and destroy impurity. We, too, like them may well be satisfied to do our work unnoticed by the times, and let men fret who will at the expenditure of energy on what they, judging narrowly, deem impractical. We cannot, if we would, greatly change the tendencies of times which must work out their own great problems, but we can do our part to forward progress within our sphere. For works of purely material utility are not the only factors that make civilization. Though less conspicuous, those that develop the individual are no less really useful, and our pursuit is a great educator. Not merely in that restricted sense in which it often has been said already that beginners, even in stamp collecting, acquire a more than schoolboy knowledge of history and geography, statistics and money standards, nor yet because along the pathways that we follow much of political and economic history must be learned by those who would fully understand the various issues and their changes, but in the broadest sense, because it trains individual faculties and calls out powers too often undeveloped, we say that stamp collecting is an educator. We may not pause to indicate the many faculties that it enlarges. It first attracts its pupils either by its appeal to that inherent love of beauty which delights in varied form and brilliancy of color, or by awaking their curiosity. As they proceed they learn to distinguish degrees of color and slight variations of form and gradually acquire habits of order, of accurate arrangement, and often of artistic grouping, which require nice distinction, careful analysis, exactitude of classification, which all develop that rarest and yet most useful habit and power, precision in observing. But this power cannot be perfected except by comparing the results arrived at with those attained by others. How often have the best of us been forced to alter some pet theory when we have found that others did not see as we imagined we had? How often have we had to learn to see aright ourselves, or to teach others how to see? And thus again we learn the need of union in stamp collecting. Here we find the legitimate work of the local society. No matter how expert is he who reports to it the result of his labors, they cannot safely be blindly followed, until verified by every attending member, and were this always done we should have less mistaken theories to cope with, and not have fallen into so many errors. Examples might be

multiplied, did time suffice, in the best work of the most competent. It too often happens that a society has so great regard for the opinion of a single member that they accept his dicta as indisputable and he becomes opinionated. But the true observer should be diffident of his opinions and ready to admit that they are tentative until they have stood the test of others' examination and comparison. It would be well for philately if all our societies could be set to work upon some of the subjects that embarrass us, and their determinations compared in a congress where each should be represented by its delegate, and this is the idea of some of what a national convention should be. Unfortunately, at present this is hardly possible.

"Coöperation, like other difficult things, can be learnt only by practice, and to be capable of it in great things, a people must be trained to it in small." "The power to act in unison is the best test of civilization." As stamp collectors we still are far, it seems, from civilized, for we have not yet learned to act in harmony.

Perchance in this the little rain-drops have another lesson for us. They never clash, and starting from the summer cloud that floats above a single State, by widely divergent ways they traverse the continent, all seeking the same ocean, but on the way they use their energies to beautify their channels and to so widen and deepen them that all the drops that fall on other States in their vicinity must sooner or later join them. And thus, though all the collectors of the continent may never join in one association, and some may find the paths through the Dominion or the Western valleys more congenial than ours, we are all seeking the same object and ought to live in harmony, avoiding acrimonious comments on each other's ways as worse than folly. The philatelic world can live and prosper without those favored gentlemen who are too good to mingle with their humbler brethren, and leave them to enjoy their solitary fountains, unmindful of their pattering. For those who choose to work in land-locked lakes and only local societies it entertains naught but good-will. For those who will we have a hearty welcome. Our duty for the day is to improve and make attractive the ways we are pursuing, that many may find them pleasant and be drawn to follow with us. The task before us is to improve ourselves. If in the doing it we distribute some part of the harvest we have helped to gather to those who need it more, we are content. If there are rapids in our course that impede or bar the progress of exchange, we must remove or pass around them. If heretofore the vessels have been too weak to bear their cargoes, we must seek better; if the cargoes have been too small to prove remunerative, they must be made greater. By such procedure only can we hope to grow and prosper. It is useless to urge again and again the many reasons that make a union of many in one association most desirable. It is futile to demonstrate how much more can be accomplished and enjoyed by a large association than a small one. It is in vain that every argument, in every form suggested by the circumstances, has been repeated and repeated. Until we learn to live in harmony and wisely seek only such ends as are appropriate, we shall but

rile the waters in our passage. All this we knew when first we came together, and all the past has been a process of learning to act in unison. To-day the lesson is renewed by the suggestion of a voice more potent than any words can be. Whether we have yet gained wisdom, whether we have profited by experience, whether we know at last what are the needs of our fraternity and why they have not been supplied, our work to-day will demonstrate.

To-day we start anew, a legally incorporated body. The same good motto is borne upon our banner that we first inscribed upon it, and none have found a better. The earnest of its import is that we seek for friendship among collectors, and invite the coöperation of all who wish to see our pursuit prosper. Let the dead past bury its dead. The year that has gone has little in its history. Uncertain how many were with us, we have been idly loitering. In the history of the waters beside which we stand, we may imagine our own history to be pictured. Back in the years when first we came together, our local societies, like branches, flowed together, and the united stream ran peacefully; with expanding numbers came tempests that lashed us into fury, and dangerous rapids at times have marked the way. We may have plunged in haste down with the cataract and been engulfed in perilous whirlpools, but beyond lies another lake and sweeps a broad and noble river, not without its own impediments, but grandly flowing to the ocean.

So, if to-day wisdom shall direct our energies, point out the work that we may safely venture and how to do it, we shall not have stood in vain beside the cataract and heard its lesson, beheld the bow of promise hung before it, yielded our homage to it and felt the inspiration of Niagara.

At its conclusion President Tiffany was applauded for several minutes, and a cordial vote of thanks was extended.

CONVENTION REPORT.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association (being the first convention of the incorporated society) was held at the International Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 15, 16, and 17, 1892. The following members were in attendance during the whole or a part of the convention:

J. K. Tiffany, President, St. Louis, Mo.; Millard F. Walton, Secretary, Philadelphia; R. F. Albrecht, New York; R. R. Bogert, New York; S. B. Bradt, Chicago; Frank H. Burt, Newton, Mass.; Dr. Geo. M. Campbell, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Alvah Davison, New York; H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.; B. Doebelin, Allegheny City, Pa.; Major F. J. Grenny, Brantford, Ont.; J. H. Houston, Washington, D. C.; H. F. Ketcheson, Belleville, Ont.; Gus J. Luhn, Charleston, S. C.; C. H. Mekeel and I. A. Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.; E. Y. Parker, Toronto, Ont.; J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.; Geo. W. Rode, Pittsburg, Pa.; A. R. Rogers, New York; J. W. Scott, New York; W. C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.; R. Wuesthoff, New York.

There were also present:

R. W. Ashcroft, Brooklyn; Henry A. Fowler, Toronto; A. Krassa, New York; Luther Wright Mott, Oswego, N. Y.; L. H. Rogers, Jr.; A. B.

Slater, Jr., Providence, R. I.; William S. Weatherston, as well as other gentlemen interested in Philately.

Several members were accompanied to Niagara by the lady members of their families, who shared in the festivities of the occasion.

First Day—Monday, August 15.

MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met in the parlors of the International Hotel on Monday, August 15, and was called to order by the president, Mr. John K. Tiffany, at 10:18 A. M. Present: Messrs Albrecht, Bogert, Bradt, Burt, Campbell, Davison, Deats, Doebelin, Houston, Luhn, C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel, Rice, Rode, Rogers, Scott, Stone and Wuesthoff.

The president, upon calling the convention to order, stated that the change which had been made in the organization of the Association would make the mode of proceeding at this convention a little different from usual, as it would be necessary to wind up the affairs of the old association and turn them over to the new, incorporated body.

The following committees were appointed: On Credentials—Messrs. Scott, Albrecht and Davison. On Standing Rules—Messrs. Stone, Bradt and Doebelin.

As the Secretary had been delayed on account of the railway strike in Buffalo and would not arrive until noon, Mr. Stone was appointed secretary pro tem.

The President announced that Mr. F. H. Burt, a member of the Association, had been selected as official stenographer.

Under the provisions of the by-laws the annual election of officers was next in order, the polls to remain open until 12 o'clock. On motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel a recess was taken until 3 p. m. to give the Committee on Credentials time to pass upon such proxies as were to be presented and to receive, sort and count the ballots.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order by the President at 3:30 p. m. Besides the members in attendance at the morning session there were present Secretary Walton, Major Grenny and Mr. Parker.

The President at the request of the committee of arrangements announced that a number of members of the Association had guaranteed the expenses of a banquet, to be given on Tuesday evening, to which every member and visitor present was cordially invited, the subscription being voluntary and the banquet free to all.

On motion of Mr. Rice it was voted that a committee of three be appointed to make arrangements for the taking of a group photograph of those in attendance at the convention. Messrs. Rice, Doebelin and Deats were appointed such committee.

On motion of Mr. Stone the thanks of the Association were tendered to Mr. Rogers for his efforts in behalf of the Association in the circulation of application blanks, etc., also to Mr. Davison and Grennell of the *Post Office* for gratuitous advertising of the Association and for the distribution of electrotypes of the stock certificate for publication in other papers; also to Mr. Mekeel for his efforts in bringing a large number of new members into the Association; also to Mr. Doebelin, for efforts on behalf of the Association.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Committee on Credentials made the following report of the result of the election :

PRESIDENT.

*John K. Tiffany.....	141
Scattering	1

VICE PRESIDENT.

*W. C. Van Derlip.....	128
R. R. Bogert.....	4
I. B. Cohen.....	3
Scattering	6

SECRETARY.

*Millard F. Walton.....	101
H. E. Deats.....	35
Alvah Davison	6

TREASURER.

*N. W. Chandler.....	69
Charles Gregory.....	52
A. L. Holman.....	12
Scattering	6

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY.

*Joseph Rechert.....	105
W. Sellschopp.....	20
Henry Clotz.....	15

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

*Geo. H. Watson.....	79
*G. B. Calman.....	75
*Henry Clotz.....	69
N. W. Chandler.....	60
C. H. Meekel.....	57
Col. G. B. Rodgers.....	54
Alvah Davison.....	11
H. E. Deats.....	8
Scattering	12

The President declared the result of the ballot to be the choice of the following officers for the ensuing year :

President, John K. Tiffany; Vice President, W. C. Van Derlip; Secretary, Millard F. Walton; Treasurer, N. W. Chandler; International Secretary, Joseph Rechert (the foregoing officers constituting the Board of Directors); Board of Trustees, Geo. H. Watson, G. B. Calman and Henry Clotz.

The committee also reported that ballots had been cast as follows indicating the wishes of members as to the persons who should be selected for the several appointive offices:

COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

*E. A. Holton.....	68
J. W. Scott.....	4
H. Collin.....	2

SUPERINTENDENT OF SALES.

*R. F. Albrecht.....	86
S. B. Bradt.....	23
E. Doebelin.....	4

LIBRARIAN.

*Alvah Davison.....	24
H. C. Beardsley.....	21
Scattering	2

PURCHASING AGENT.

*R. R. Bogert.....	34
W. Sellschopp.....	12

CHAIRMAN OF LITERARY BOARD.

*W. C. Stone.....	37
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SUPERINTENDENT OF INTERNATIONAL SALES.

*Henry Clotz.....	37
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* Elected.

The President explained that the laws of West Virginia, in which state the Association had been incorporated, required that all officers except the Board of Directors be appointed by that board; that the Board of Trustees, not being strictly officers but being a special board for purposes of discipline, might legally be elected by the stockholders; that the ballots had been so drawn as to give members an opportunity to express their preferences with regard to the other offices, and the wishes of the members as expressed in the result of that ballot would be followed as far as practicable by the Board of Directors in making the appointments.

PROXIES.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the number of valid proxies held by the several members present was as follows :

H. E. Deats, 3; R. R. Bogert, 30; S. B. Bradt, 12; R. F. Albrecht, 14; A. R. Rogers, 3; I. A. Meekel, 15; C. H. Meekel, 22; J. W. Scott, 6; Alvah Davison, 10; F. H. Burt, 1; R. Wuesthoff, 1; E. Doebelin, 4; W. C. Stone, 18; total, 139.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

The Secretary called the roll of stockholders, and it appeared that 22 members were present and 139 represented by proxy; total representation, 161.

On motion of Mr. Bradt the reading of the records of the last convention was dispensed with.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STANDING RULES.

The Committee on Standing Rules reported, through Mr. Stone, recommending that the rules of the last convention be adopted with the addition of the following rule: "No member shall speak more than ten minutes on any one subject."

On motion of Mr. Rice the report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following telegrams were read :

"MANSFIELD, PA., August 15, 1892.

To John K. Tiffany:

Vivat, floreat, crescat American Philatelic Association. IGNAC STAUFFER."

"BUFFALO, N. Y., August 15, 1892.

To John K. Tiffany :

Strikers run our car off the track. Got here this morning. Afternoon session be present.

MILLARD F. WALTON."

"NEW YORK, August 15.

To John K. Tiffany, Prest. A. P. A. :

The Postal Card Society of America send greetings to you. GEO. H. WATSON, Prest."

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President announced the appointment of the following standing committees, in addition to the committees on Credentials and Standing Rules, already announced :

On Finance—Messrs. Campbell, Rice and Parker.
On the Library—Messrs. Rode, Houston and Luhn.

On Sales and Purchasing Department—Messrs. Bogert, Rogers and Wuesthoff.

On the Official Journal—Messrs. Deats, Doebelin and Davison.

On Branch Societies—Messrs. Grenny, I. A. Meekel and Albrecht.

On Constitution and By-Laws—The President, Ex-Officio Chairman; Messrs. Bradt, C. H. Meekel, Stone and Scott.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Walton read his annual report, as follows:

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1892.

I present, for the consideration of the members of this Association, my last annual report, with the full confidence that, while we have gone back somewhat numerically, we have emerged from the dark clouds which seemed to hover around our prosperity, and the future seems clear and bright. With the proper amount of spirit and work on the part of our members there is no reason in the world why the A. P. A. should not be the only National Association on this side of the continent and the largest in the world in point of numbers.

Members in good standing who have subscribed to stock.....218
Applicants who have subscribed to stock..... 2

Total.....220

MEMBERSHIP AUG. 1, 1892.

American.....435
Foreign..... 97

Total.....532

Subscriptions to stock.....220

Leaving.....312

who have not subscribed up to date. Of this number 95 are foreign, 102 are home members in good standing and 115 are indebted to the Association for 50 cents or over.

Our membership on Aug. 1, 1891, was.....568
New members admitted since Aug. 1, 1891..... 68
Reinstated since Aug. 1, 1891..... 8

Total.....644

Resigned since Aug. 1, 1891.....111

Death..... I 112

Total membership Aug. 1, 1892.....532

A net loss during the year of 35 members.

The membership of the Association is distributed geographically as follows: Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 2; California (San Francisco, 19), 24; Canada, 13; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 9; Dakota, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 4; Florida, 1; Georgia, 2; Idaho, 1; Illinois (Chicago, 25), 34; Indiana, 6; Iowa, 4; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 3; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Maryland (Baltimore, 9), 10; Massachusetts (Boston, 24), 52; Michigan, 7; Minnesota, 10; Missouri (St. Louis, 20), 21; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 2; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 18; New York (New York City, 61; Brooklyn, 3), 95; Ohio, 20; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, 21), 44; Rhode Island, 8; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 15; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 6; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 1; Wisconsin, 2; total, 436.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLARD F. WALTON, Secretary.

The report was accepted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Scott read the report of the Treasurer, Charles Gregory, which showed the following figures for the year:

Cash on hand from last report, Aug. 13,

1891.....\$ 68 99

Received from dues, etc..... 800 79

Total.....\$869 78

Expenses to date..... 670 61

Leaving balance at this date of.....\$199 17

There is also on hand \$185 received from the Secretary for 185 shares of stock issued.

Under the rules the report was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of the Board of Trustees had not arrived.

REPORT OF LITERARY BOARD.

Mr. Stone, on behalf of the Literary Board, read the following report:

Financial report of the Literary Board of the American Philatelic Association, Jan. 1, 1891, to Aug. 1, 1892.

Statement for year 1891:

Cash received for A. P. A. subscriptions.....\$395 50
Cash received for other subscriptions..... 47 66
Cash received for advertising..... 467 40
Cash received from other sources..... 66 27

\$976 83

Paid for printing the A. P.....\$694 03

Miscellaneous expenses..... 194 03

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1892..... 89 77

\$976 83

Bills receivable.....\$ 94 50

Cash on hand..... 89 77

\$184 27

Bills payable.....\$156 09

Balance in favor of A. P..... 28 18

\$184 27

From the previous statement it will be readily seen that, although a large bill for printing was due Jan. 1, 1892, the AMERICAN PHILATELIST was solvent, as nearly all the bills receivable were good.

Statement for first seven months of 1892. Aug. 1, 1892:

Cash on hand Jan. 1.....\$ 89 77

Cash received for A. P. A. subscriptions... 16 50

Cash received for other subscriptions..... 27 24

Cash received for advertising..... 316 63

Cash received from other sources..... 67 89

\$518 08

Paid for printing the A. P.....\$413 11

Miscellaneous expenses..... 83 59

Cash on hand Aug. 1..... 21 38

\$518 08

Bills received for advertising.....\$ 68 52

Due from Sec'y for A. P. A. subs. (about). 10 50

Cash on hand Aug. 1..... 21 38

Deficit..... 128 41

\$228 81

Bills payable..... \$228 81

I have corrected a slight inaccuracy which crept into the statement printed in the August number. In explanation of the amount of cash on hand, it may be said that a portion of this consists of stamps, both American and foreign, of currency, etc., which it has not seemed wise to refuse in payment of advertising, subscriptions, etc. It is all realizable.

I have not included as due the subscriptions of A. P. A. applicants whose names were contained in the July number.

Most of the bills receivable are good. I cite the names of a few from whom I have made vigorous efforts to collect, but with meagre success:

A. O. Marimon.....	\$1 00
C. H. Bogart.....	9 55
M. G. Bittig.....	75

One or two others have made recent promises, so I will omit their names.

It will be seen that there is now an absolute deficit of \$128.41. This deficit will need to be provided for in some manner by the Association. It is true that the deficit appears at the end of nineteen months, but a glance at the statements above will show that the A. P. A. subscriptions so fell that nearly \$400.00 were applied to meet the bills of 1891, while a very small amount has been applied upon the bills of 1892.

In what way this deficiency can best be made up it will devolve upon the convention to decide. I may, however, be permitted to make one or two suggestions. The bill for printing the last convention number was nearly \$140.00, while the average monthly bill is about \$65.00. It was rather hard for the A. P. A. to meet this added expense, and it will be harder still next September. It seems only fair that the Association should bear at least the excess over the average monthly bill, if it is desirable that a *verbatim* report be printed in the official organ. By bearing the entire expense of printing such report, the Association would nearly meet the needs of the A. P.

For the benefit of those who wish to know just how much the A. P. costs the Association, I will append a few figures:

Total cost of A. P. for 1891.....	\$1,043 15
Total cost of A. P. for 1892 (7 months)...	569 42

Total cost of A. P. for 19 months....	\$1,612 57
Average monthly cost of A. P. for 1891..	\$ 86 93
Average monthly cost of A. P. for 1892..	81 35

Of this sum total the utmost which can be charged to the Association is as follows:

A. P. A. subscriptions paid.....	\$412 00
A. P. A. subscriptions due.....	10 50
Deficit.....	128 41

\$550 91

Average cost per month to Association....	\$ 28 99
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This means a yearly cost of about \$350.00. Suppose the Association to remain at its present size, to discontinue the A. P., and subscribe for a journal at 50 cents per year for each member; it will cost about \$275.00.

It would not require an impossible increase in our membership to remove this difference entirely. To those of other national societies who are favorably inclined toward the possible "Greater Society," the discontinuance of our official organ would seem a retrograde movement, and would lessen the force of the claims of the A. P. A. There would result from the change a loss of that feeling of independence which has been very dear to many of our members.

Of the merits of the paper, as compared with other journals, I need not speak; but a word concerning it as an advertising medium may not be amiss. Our average circulation of 1,200 copies per month is known. This is much less than that of several first-class journals, but compares very favorably with that of many which do not fail to get a fair share of philatelic advertising. Many of our advertisers have stood by the paper firmly, and we have never heard them question whether it paid them or not; they have taken a genuine interest in the Association and the paper. One member of

the Association has sent me a check for \$60.00 to pay in advance for advertising which he has not taken; in fact, he will have to bestir himself to get his part of the contract, should I be exacting. This was done from a spirit of generous interest in both paper and Association, and while all cannot do the same, the spirit is one which we all ought to emulate.

Others have reduced, or withdrawn their advertisement, alleging as a reason the small circulation of the paper and the insufficient returns. In some cases these reasons would have far more weight did not those who offer them advertise in many new ventures and in other papers of no greater circulation than the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, and of infinitely inferior quality. Comparatively few stamp papers pay adequate returns to their advertising patrons, and it is rather hard to refuse to the AMERICAN PHILATELIST what is accorded to other papers.

If the paper is to be continued, members ought to take an interest in it, based on higher grounds than purely selfish and financial ones. It would not be a bad idea to have upon the Literary Board a member, experienced in the line of advertising, whose duties should be to help the paper in this direction.

It has been my design to lay before the members of the Association enough facts concerning the finances of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST to enable them to judge for themselves as regards the wisdom of continuing to publish it. I may seem to have urged strongly the continuance of it, but if so it is out of pure interest for the Association. Personally, I shall be relieved of a great burden if the AMERICAN PHILATELIST is given up. As I have devoted a great deal of time and effort to the journal, and am willing to continue to do so, I feel that I have some ground for urging the members to contribute what they can to the same end.

SAMUEL LELAND,

Business Manager of the Literary Board, A. P. A.

Mr. Stone stated that he had no addition to make to Mr. Leland's report, other than to thank those members who had contributed to the paper during the past year. The report was referred to the Committee on the Official Journal.

No report having been received from the Superintendent of Sales, the Secretary was instructed, on motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel, to telegraph to that officer calling for his report.

No reports were received from the Superintendent of International Sales or the Literary Exchange Superintendent.

REPORT OF FIRST PURCHASING AGENT.

The following report of the first purchasing agent, W. Sellschopp, was read by Mr. Stone:

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION:

In submitting my report to the convention for the first time since I was appointed First Purchasing Agent of this society, I beg to present a condensed financial statement before going into details.

RECEIPTS.

Total receipts from members.....	\$3,820 46
Due from one retired member.....	1 38

\$3,821 84

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid back to eleven retiring members.	\$ 61 56
Stamps and entires delivered to members in eleven installments, including postage and commission.....	3,140 58

Credit balance of the participating thirty-nine members..... 619 70
\$3,821 84

Of the credit balance of \$619.70, about \$400.00 will be absorbed by the twelfth installment, which is nearly ready, and \$219.70, besides some few dollars more agents' money, are paid out for the new issues of British Central Africa, Persia, Panama, Straits Settlements, Turkey, Curacao, Surinam, Dutch Indies, etc., etc. Eleven installments have been delivered during thirty-three months; that is, one installment in every three months, amounting in the average to \$285.50. The delivery of the installments would have been a little more frequent and the purchases somewhat more complete if the members would have paid their assessments more promptly.

There are only two members in this department who, after receipt of statement, have invariably paid promptly. Only two, when this should have been done by all! I shall mention their names here and hope that in the future their example will be followed by all members.

Mr. Edward H. Buehler, of Chicago, and Mr. W. C. Eaton, of Hamilton, are the only two prompt payers of long standing.

Since I have been purchasing agent eighty-eight members have joined this department, one of them died, and forty-eight either gave up collecting entirely or partly or changed their minds in some other way, and gave up their connection with the department. A few may not have been satisfied with the working of the department, whilst others would not keep up their deposits, and, in consequence, their accounts were closed.

Changing one's mind is something which is done altogether too often in this free country, it seems to me, but this only by the way. At present there are only thirty-nine active members in the department, belonging to the following classes: A1 (up to 20s.), 4; same without entires, 3; I (up to 5s.), 9; II (up to 1s.), 6; same without entires, 2; parts of different classes, 18.

One member is represented three times, another twice, and three others take only entires.

In all, 587 different adhesives and 312 different entires have been distributed through the agency.

It will be interesting to learn the actual cost of the different classes during the period of my holding this office.

Class A1 got stamps to the value of \$130.89; Class I got stamps to the value of \$98.03; both including commission and postage; Class II got about \$52 worth, without postage; entires alone amounted to about \$20 to \$25.

The answer to a remark made in the report of the Committee on Sales and Purchasing Department, at the last convention, will be found in an article published in the January number of Volume V of our paper (1891), under the heading of "Commission."

The commission charged on all purchases is fixed at 7 per cent on the actual cost, 5 per cent making the compensation for the agent, and the balance to cover all expenses, as stationary, printing, postage, etc. No percentage has so far been paid into the treasury of the A. P. A., as it would seem unjust to assess the members of this department for the benefit of non-members.

One thing which did a good deal of harm to the purchasing agency, by indirectly preventing the increase of the membership, was the fact that since

many months our official paper has not accepted nor published any report of this department. I sincerely hope that this will be changed and that the Literary Board will see its way to publish these reports in the future, either as reports or as advertisements, in the official journal, so that all members may at least know that such an institution as the First Purchasing Agency is in existence.

Very respectfully yours,

W. SELLSCHOPP, Agent.

Mr. Stone stated that the reason why the reports of the department had not been printed in the Official Journal was that the post office authorities had refused to allow the paper second-class rates if such reports were continued.

Mr. Scott said that for cool impudence he thought there had never been such an impertinent report made to any society. The Purchasing Agent had never turned over a single cent of the profits of his department to the Treasurer; moreover, he coolly states that it seemed best to him not to do so, for he thinks the members pay enough already. If the agent was superior to the by-laws he had better run the society himself. The by-laws called for a percentage to be paid into the general funds.

The President stated the by-laws require that 10 per cent shall be charged on all purchases, one-half of which the Purchasing agent shall hand over to the Treasurer at the close of each fiscal year or at the close of his term of office.

Mr. Bradt objects to that part of the report which stated that only two members were prompt payers as casting a reflection upon all the rest, particularly as he had always kept a deposit of \$60 or \$70 with the agent all the time, and that the report was a libel on members who had to keep that deposit in advance with the agent.

On the motion of Mr. C. H. Mckeel, seconded by Mr. Rice, the report was referred to the Committees on Sales and Purchasing Department, on Finance and on the Official Journal, jointly.

No report was received from the Counterfeit Detector.

At this point it was voted to hold an evening session, and that the President's address be made a special order for that occasion, and that the wives and lady friends of members be invited to be present.

REPORT ON INCORPORATION.

Mr. Bogert in the chair.

President Tiffany, as Chairman of the Official Board, who were appointed by the last convention as a committee to procure the incorporation of the association, reported that they had communicated with Mr. Russell, an attorney of Wheeling, W. Va., relative to incorporating the A. P. A. under the laws of that state; that Mr. Russell had made investigation as to whether the society could be incorporated as a literary or historical association, and was advised that a corporation not located in that state could not be incorporated for such purposes; that it therefore became necessary to devise some plan whereby, without making it burdensome to the members the association could be incorporated as a joint stock company; that accordingly the by-laws, as printed in the February number of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST were prepared, and the certificate of incorporation issued by the Secretary of State. The expense had been much less than had been expected, being principally for the fees of Mr. Russell, who had been very reasonable in the matter. The incorporation tax was \$10 and the annual tax would

be the same amount, unless the Auditor of the State should change his mind. That officer had first demanded a tax of \$10 and afterwards had notified the Board that it would be \$50, but after considerable correspondence had decided that the lawyers were right in the first instance and that he would only exact a tax of \$10 per annum.

On the motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Doebelin, the report was accepted and the thanks of the Association extended to Mr. Taffany.

REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Albrecht in the chair.

President Taffany stated that no action had been taken under the resolution calling for a mail vote upon the question of making the Superintendent of Sales an elective officer and also upon the question as to whether he should be a dealer or not. Under the laws of West Virginia, as before stated, it had been found that this office could not be made elective. As to the second matter, it had seemed best to delay action until the present time, matters having been in a state of transition since the incorporation, and the old provision had been inserted in the new by-laws.

The report was accepted.

President Tiffany also called attention to the fact that members of the old association in good standing, who had not already become stockholders in the incorporated society, would be entitled under the vote of the stockholders to subscribe for stock until the first day of September only, after which date they would cease to be members and could only be admitted in the manner prescribed by the by-laws.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel moved that all members of the old association, whether delinquent or not, be allowed to subscribe for stock and become members of the new association at any time before October 1st, 1892, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

The motion was seconded by President Tiffany and adopted.

NEW BUSINESS.

The President in the chair.

Mr. Stone brought up the subject of revising the numbers of members, and moved that after September 1, the numbers of all members be the number of their stock certificates. The motion was opposed by Mr. Davison, Mr. C. H. Mekeel, Dr. Campbell and Mr. Bradt. Mr. Scott suggested that all "dead" members on the present list be omitted and the remaining names be moved up and re-numbered in the order in which they stood. Mr. Bogart objected to this proposition, as he was No. 2 and wished to keep that number. Mr. Albrecht favored giving up the numbers entirely. Mr. Davison moved as an amendment that the President be given No. 1, that all "dead" members be dropped and that all other members be moved up consecutively. The motion was seconded by Mr. Doebelin, and Mr. Stone accepted the amendment. The motion was modified so as to take effect October 1, and was adopted.

The President stated that he had received a report from Mr. E. B. Sterling, formerly Superintendent of Exchanges, the purport of which was that certain former members were indebted to Mr. Sterling, and that Mr. Sterling was indebted to several members and was ready to pay them upon being ordered to do so by the Association; that there were certain accounts between certain members and his department which had not been settled, and that Mrs. Sterling had not been compensated

for the loss of a book. The report was referred without being read to the Committee on Sales Department.

Mr. Rogers submitted a communication from Mr. A. A. Bartlett, which was referred to Committee on Sales and Purchasing Department.

Mr. Davison in the chair.

President Tiffany presented a communication from Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, calling the attention of the Association to the fact that Wm. Sellschopp, First Purchasing Agent, had recently accepted the same position in another society, and suggesting that the experience gained by holding the office in our Association should not be given to another society.

Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

It was voted that when the convention adjourned it be to meet this evening at 7-30, at which time the President's address should be delivered; also that the session Tuesday morning open at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Rogers announced that a stamp auction would be held by him this evening. On motion of Secretary Walton it was voted that the privilege of the room in which the convention sat be extended to Mr. Rogers after the evening session.

Adjourned at 5:50 p. m.

Evening Session.

Called to order by the President at 8:10 p. m. Besides the members there were present a number of their lady friends and other visitors.

Mr. Doebelin was called to the chair and President Tiffany delivered his annual address, as follows:

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

(The address will be found at the commencement of this number.)

On the motion of Mr. Scott the thanks of the Association were tendered to the President for his able and interesting address.

Adjourned at 8:45 p. m. to meet on Tuesday morning, August 16, at 9 o'clock.

After the adjournment Mr. Rogers's auction sale took place, occupying the remainder of the evening.

Second Day.—Tuesday, August 16.

As several committees were holding meetings at the hour to which the convention had adjourned, the opening of the session was delayed until 10:05 a. m., at which time the President took the chair.

In addition to the members in attendance on Monday, Mr. H. F. Ketcheson was present.

The roll call and reading of the minutes of the previous session were dispensed with.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President submitted a communication from Joseph Rechert, International Secretary, to the effect that he had expected to be present up to the last moment, and had no written report to submit, as his department has only transacted routine business; that he had intended to submit a resolution that the Postmaster General be requested to abolish the present 30 and 90 cent stamps in the next issue, which will no doubt happen with the Columbian Exposition, and to substitute therefor 25, 50 cents, and perhaps a \$1 stamp; also that a 12 cent stamp for registered letters might find great favor.

The following telegram was read:

"NEW YORK, August 15, 1892.

To John K. Tiffany, A. P. A. Convention:

Wishing good success and harmony. Greetings to all.

HENRY CLOTZ,
JOSEPH RECHERT,
C. WITT."

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SALES.

The President stated that he had this morning received the report of the Superintendent of Sales, accompanied by a letter stating that important business engagements would prevent his attendance at the convention, but hoped that harmony would pervade the discussions and expressed best wishes for the welfare of the Association.

The report was as follows :

NEW YORK, Aug. 13th, 1891.

Mr. President and Gentlemen :

I beg to present herewith my report of the transactions of the Sales Department for the year ending Aug. 1st, 1892.

Branch Members participating, last report.....72
San Antonio Branch admitted.....8

80

Resignations and suspensions.....10

70

Individual Members, last report.....75

New members.....11

86

Resigned, etc.,.....21 65

Present number participating.....

135

Total number of sheets received.....434

Amounting to.....\$3,591 88

Total number of covers received.....39

Amounting to.....\$ 205 24

The following sales were made :

1891. August.....\$ 28 39

September.....25 79

October.....3 48

November.....55 32

December.....24 34

1892. January.....94 65

February.....60 00

March.....41 78

April.....149 07

May.....284 82

June.....32 01

July.....33 40

\$833 05

I have returned 294 sheets and 25 covers and have remitted the members in full for them, and to others I have remitted on account from August, 1891, to July 31st, 1892, in all \$752.41, leaving a cash balance on hand at this date of \$172.97.

CASH ACCOUNT.

Aug. 1st, 1891.

Balance on hand.....\$ 92 33

Cash received to July 31, 1892. 833 05

\$925 38

Remitted members.....752 41

On hand.....\$172 97

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Disbursements :

Expenses reported November, 1890,
to July, 1891.....\$139 16

Postage, express charges from Aug-
ust, 1891 to July 31st, 1892.....19 28

\$158 44

SALES.

Receipts from supplies :

November, 1890, to July, 1891, reported, \$42 24.
August, 1891 to July, 1892.

380 sheets at 5 cents\$19 00

10 covers at 5 cents.....50

8,000 hinges at 10 cents.....80

59 envelopes at 2 cents.....1 18

\$21 48

Fine30

\$21 78

\$64 02

Leaving a deficit of.....\$ 94 42

Against which I have received in com-
mission for two years.....116 68

Profit\$22 26

I am certain that the majority of the members will be somewhat surprised at the small amount of sales in the entire year, but it has been impossible to arouse the members from their apathy, at least in so far as this department is concerned. I have had numerous applications for larger supplies of stamps to select from, but the number of sheets sent me has been so small that it has barely sufficed for a single circuit for each of the circuit-routes arranged. I cannot say to what this apathy should be attributed, and I hope that my successor will be more successful in raising the department to at least a semblance of what it ought to be. I have followed the practice of the previous year of not removing any stamps whatever from the sheets for my own use and the members have received their sheets and covers in exactly the condition in which I received them, after having removed the specimens, the circulation of which is forbidden under our by-laws.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. ELMAN,

Supt. of Sales.

Referred to the Committee on Sales and Purchasing Department.

NEW BUSINESS.

The President announced that the Committee of Arrangements had engaged carriages for a drive to the various points of interest about Niagara, at a cost of \$1.75 each, to take place during the afternoon and occupy about four hours.

Mr. Stone offered the following resolutions :

"Resolved, That the Convention of 1893 be held in Chicago, Ill.

"Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint the Committee of Arrangements previous to January 1, 1893."

Adopted.

The following amendment to the Constitution was offered by Mr. Davison : In Article VII, Section 11, referring to resident vice presidents, after the words, "cause a report of such meetings to be published in the official journal," add the words "and shall make another report to the convention each year."

Referred to Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Davison moved that a new list of members be published, and that this list also give the names of each member's references and of the guarantors of such members as are under 21 years of age. Seconded by Mr. Albrecht.

Mr. Scott said he thought this a very good idea,

as it would make members more particular as to who they recommended for membership.

Mr. Davison said that it was desirable to have the names of references where they could be readily found, so that in case of any member turning out badly any parties aggrieved could easily reach his references and possibly through them lead him to make restitution.

Secretary Walton said he was often written to by philatelists from all over the country who wished to join but were not acquainted with any members, and that he sometimes signed their application in order to gain accessions to the association. He thought it unjust that he should be held responsible simply because of his zeal to get new members. If he did not sign these applications we would probably miss some very good men. He always took care to make inquiries about such persons before signing their applications.

Mr. Scott said that if all members took the same care as the Secretary there would be no trouble; but the difficulty was that members sign applications from people whom they never heard of before and know nothing about. If the names of references were kept before the Association members would be more careful.

The Secretary stated that a certain party had written to him expressing a wish to join, and he signed his reference. A week later he learned from a member that the applicant was not suitable for membership, and his name was never published. No objectionable persons would get into the Association if other members took such care in helping the Secretary in his work.

Mr. Bradt thought that if the vote passed members would not be so active about getting new members.

Mr. Davison took exceptions to Mr. Bradt's remarks. The prevailing opinion of some gentlemen, he said, seemed to be to get a big membership, irrespective of whether they are good or not quite so good. It is better to have twenty men rejected rather than take the chances of having five of them turn out bad. The motion did not mean that the references are to be held responsible, but simply that if any man turns out badly a letter from one of his references would be expected to have some effect on him.

Mr. Scott said it was not contended that references were to be legally responsible, but only morally responsible.

The motion was adopted.

The President asked that hereafter if members knew of any objection to any applicant, they would communicate the fact to the President, who would lay it before the Board of Trustees.

On motion of Mr. Davison, seconded by Mr. Scott, the following communication was ordered sent to the Third Assistant Postmaster General:

"Mr. A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General. The American Philatelic Association, at their Seventh Annual Convention assembled at Niagara Falls, respectfully request that in issuing a new set of stamps in commemoration of the World's Fair you will retire the thirty and ninety cent values, which represent no compound value, and issue instead stamps of the value of twenty-five cents, fifty cents and one dollar. These values are readily computed in making up large amounts, and the issuing of them will be not only a great service to the business public, but a step in the way of progress."

CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. Davison said that he had given notice in the *AMERICAN PHILATELIST* that he would offer a motion that a committee be appointed to consolidate the A. P. A., the Western Philatelic Union and the Philatelic Society of America whenever one or both of these societies should show a disposition to enter such a consolidation. He was not now sure that such a motion would be in order, yet he wished it could be done if it might be brought about in conformity with the by-laws. He understood that the P. S. of A. had called for a vote on the question, but he had doubts whether the other society ever joined.

Mr. Rice in the chair.

President Tiffany said he had received a number of communications asking that such a vote should be taken, but had done nothing about it as he did not see how it could be carried out. Members can only be admitted in the regular form prescribed by the by-laws. He thought no such matter should be submitted to the Association until action had been taken by other associations, and suggested that if the President was empowered to confer with the Presidents of the other associations some method might be arranged by which they would come in under our rules or some amendment of them.

Mr. Scott thought it would be desirable if all stamp collectors could be joined in one large body. But he did not see how it could be accomplished, for this Association would not alter its name. We should simply invite those other societies to drop their organization and come into this. To get them to do this we must offer some inducement. He, therefore, proposed as a resolution that members of the two societies named be allowed to enter the A. P. A. upon buying one share of stock and paying fifty cents for one year's dues, provided said societies vote to disband.

Mr. Albrecht explained the system prevailing among the German societies by which the local societies can turn their members over to the national society by simply paying the fees for the official paper for the first year, after which they must pay the full dues. He thought a like inducement might be offered advantageously by the A. P. A. to the local societies.

President Tiffany in the chair.

Mr. Rogers read a paper, which he stated that he had prepared for the *AMERICAN PHILATELIST*, but had sent it in too late for publication; advocating making the American Philatelic Association the Greater Society without amalgamation, suggesting improvements in the Exchange Department, Official Journal, etc.

Mr. Bradt offered an amendment to Mr. Scott's motion providing that the admission of members of other societies under the terms proposed should be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Scott accepted the amendment.

On motion of Mr. Stone the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Rice, for the Committee on Photograph, reported that arrangements had been made for taking the group picture of the members at 5 p. m., in Prospect Park; that the picture would be 18 x 22 inches in size; that the first photograph would cost \$10 and duplicates \$1.50 each.

On motion of Mr. Deats, seconded by Mr. C. H. Mekeel, it was voted that the Association pay for

the first picture, which should be placed in the library.

An amendment to Section 1 of By-Law XI. was offered, fixing the annual dues at \$1 instead of \$2. Referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Deats, for the Committee on the World's Fair Exhibit, submitted the following report:

Report of the Executive Committee in charge of arranging an exhibit of postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc., at the World's Columbian Exposition:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:

The Executive Committee as appointed by yourself and by the Presidents of the National Philatelic Society, the Staten Island Philatelic Society, and the Brooklyn Philatelic Club are organized and ready to undertake this work. The Committee is as follows: Representing the American Philatelic Association, A. R. Rogers, H. E. Deats, Geo. H. Watson, and Chas. Gregory; representing the National Philatelic Society, G. B. Calman; representing the Staten Island Philatelic Society, Henry Clotz; representing the Brooklyn Philatelic Club, J. W. Scott. Its officers are as follows: Chairman, A. R. Rogers; Secretary, H. E. Deats; Treasurer, Geo. H. Watson.

This committee has had several meetings, but is unable at this time to make a report in detail, as we are awaiting the return to Washington of Gen. A. D. Hazen, Chairman of the committee in charge of the Government building, in which we are promised space, whom we have addressed a letter, asking for space.

As soon as we settle this important matter a circular will be sent out, explaining in full the plans of the Committee.

Very respectfully,

H. E. DEATS, A. R. ROGERS,
Secretary. Chairman.

Accepted.

Mr. Rode, on behalf of the Committee on the Library, submitted the following report:

"The Committee on the Library begs to report that it is unable to submit a statement of the present condition of the library, owing to the failure of the librarian to present a report. It recommends;

"1. That the library be permanently located in one of the large cities.

"2. That the present librarian be instructed to turn over all books, papers, etc., in his possession at once to his successor.

"For the Committee, GEO. W. RODE,
Chairman."

After discussion it was voted that the second clause of the report be amended so as to read: "That the present librarian be instructed to turn over all books, papers, etc., in his possession to his successor as soon as appointed." As amended the report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Rice, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following report:

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.:

We, your Committee on Finance, beg to report as follows:

We have examined the report of the Treasurer, and find it correct, with the exception of no debit of \$157.00 due this Association from the First Purchasing Agent.

We would offer the following recommendations:

1st. That the Association take steps towards

recovering the amount due from the First Purchasing Agent.

2d. That the balance in the hands of the Treasurer, after claims are paid, be placed to the credit of the Literary Board to liquidate their deficit.

3d. That the AMERICAN PHILATELIST be discontinued, inasmuch as the income of the Association does not warrant its publication.

4th. That the Association reduce the salary of the Secretary until such time as the Association is on a proper financial basis.

5th. That the annual dues of the Association be reduced with a view of increasing the membership.

6th. That the claims allowed by the convention of 1891 which are still outstanding be paid.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. N. CAMPBELL, M. D.,
J. D. RICE,
EDWARD Y. PARKER.

In explanation of the first paragraph in the report Mr. Rice stated that it was incorporated in the report after the joint meeting of the Committees on Sales and Purchasing Department, on the Official Journal and on Finance, when it had been found that there was a shortage of \$157 in the accounts of the First Purchasing Agent.

Mr. Scott stated that the Treasurer, of course, had had no means of ascertaining that this amount was due.

Mr. Stone moved that the Treasurer be instructed to make this debit upon his books before turning them over to his successor, and that then his report be accepted and he be discharged.

Seconded by Mr. Scott and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Rogers, the recommendation of the Committee on Finance "that the Association take steps towards recovering the amount due from the First Purchasing Agent," was referred to the Board of Trustees.

The second recommendation, relative to placing certain funds to the credit of the Literary Board, was adopted.

The third recommendation, that the AMERICAN PHILATELIST be discontinued, was referred, on motion of Mr. C. H. Mekeel, to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

The fourth recommendation, relative to the reduction of the salary of the Secretary, was opposed by Messrs. Rogers and Scott. Mr. C. H. Mekeel moved to amend so that the Secretary be allowed his expenses to and from the annual convention. Referred, after further discussion, to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

The President stated that the fifth recommendation, as to the reduction of annual dues, was already in the hands of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

The sixth recommendation, as to the payment of certain claims, was adopted.

At this point, on motion of Mr. Albrecht, seconded by Mr. Scott, it was voted that during the sessions of the convention, no dealing in stamps be allowed in the room.

The Committee on Sales and Purchasing Department, through Mr. Rogers, submitted the following report:

"The Committee on Sales and Purchasing Department recommend:

"1. That the report of Mr. Sterling be referred to the Board of Trustees.

"2. That the claim of Mr. Bartlett be referred to the Board of Trustees.

"3. In regard to the report of Mr. Sellschopp,

this Committee finds that the rules of the Association have been violated by the First Purchasing Agent by charging 7 per cent, as follows: 2 per cent for expenses and 5 per cent for himself. The rules of the Association are that 10 per cent is to be charged, one-half of which is to be paid into the treasury of the Association, which rule he has not complied with."

The first and second recommendations were adopted. The third clause of the report, relating to the First Purchasing Agent, had already been acted upon in connection with the report of the Finance Committee.

The Committee on Official Journal were given further time to report.

The Committee on Branch Societies were not ready to report.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

Secretary Walton stated that he had had applications from parties in Cleveland, Galveston and Pittsburg who wished to form branch societies but could not do so from the fact that the Association had no form of government for such societies. He moved that the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws prepare a form of government for branch societies. Seconded by Mr. Rice and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Burt, seconded by Mr. I. A. Mekeel, the proposed amendments to the by-laws, which had been printed in the *American Philatelist* were referred to the Committee on Official Journal.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel moved to insert the following new article in the by-laws:

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

The official journal of the Association shall be prepared by the Literary Board and published in connection with one of the monthly philatelic journals.

It is to be understood that the Official Journal shall be distinctly separate from the paper with which it is published and shall be so published that the Literary Board shall not be responsible for any matter published in the other part of the paper and that the editor of the paper shall have no control over the Official Journal part of the paper.

The Official Journal shall be folioed with additional numbers so that this portion may be separated and bound consecutively by those who desire to keep it separate.

The paper accepting the publication of the Official Organ must agree to furnish all space required by the Literary Board for the publication of either official reports or articles.

The Association shall have no further responsibility than the payment of 50 cents per annum as the subscription of each member.

The Association shall have the right to receive a cash bonus for the publication of the Official Journal if the paper is satisfactory to the members.

Referred to the Committee on Official Journal.

Mr. Rogers offered the following amendment to the By-Laws:

"Purchasing Agents shall be appointed in various cities to buy from the want lists of members of the A. P. A., according to regulations to be made by the A. P. A." Laid on the table.

Mr. Rogers moved that Counterfeit Detectors be appointed in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Ottawa.

In support of this motion he said that it was inconvenient for a collector, for instance, in San Francisco, to send a stamp to the Counterfeit Detector in New York for examination. The A. P. A.,

he said, ought to offer every possible inducement to draw in members.

Mr. Scott said that the degree of skill required for a Counterfeit Detector was very high and that it would not be possible to find a sufficient number of experts to fill the positions.

The motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Rogers moved that the Association establish a Collection Department, to be in charge of some member who is a lawyer, for the purpose of collecting claims held by members.

Mr. Stone suggested that it might be well to have collection agents in different sections of the country. Mr. Rogers accepted the suggestion.

The motion was referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Doebelin moved that the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws be instructed to prepare a by-law providing that the Association will take charge of collections of stamps belonging to deceased members and dispose of the same to the best advantage for the benefit of the heirs at the least possible expense. Seconded by Mr. Walton, and adopted.

The president announced that the members would start on their carriage ride at 2 p. m., meeting in Prospect Park for the taking of the photograph at 5 p. m., and that the banquet would take place in the dining hall of the International Hotel at 9 p. m. An invitation was extended to all applicants for membership present to participate in the carriage drive, the taking of the photograph and the banquet.

Adjourned at 11:47 a. m. on motion of Mr. Scott to Wednesday, August 16, at 10 a. m.

Third Day.—Wednesday, August 17.

Called to order by the President at 10:03 a. m. The roll call and reading of the records of the previous session were dispensed with.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

The President submitted the following report of the Board of Trustees:

Chicago, Aug. 12, 1892.

JOHN K. TIFFANY, ESQ.,

President A. P. A.

DEAR SIR: The Board of Trustees in conformity with the usual custom, beg to hand you herewith their report for the past year, which they are glad to say can be made very short.

Very few matters have been brought before us. We have three or four claims now in our hands, but we believe they can be settled without reference to the Convention. We have, therefore, nothing to bring before the annual meeting, but shall turn over to the new Board, when appointed, any matters remaining unsettled. Yours faithfully,

ALFRED L. HOLMAN,
Chairman.

JOHN W. PALMER,
Board of Trustees of the A. P. A.

Accepted.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the following members were entitled severally to additional proxies, as follows: Mr. Bradt, 2; Mr. Bogert, 1; Mr. Stone, 1; Mr. C. H. Mekeel, 13; Mr. I. A. Mekeel, 2; making the full holding of proxies as follows:

Deats, 3; Bogert, 31; Bradt, 14; Albrecht, 14; Rogers, 3; I. A. Mekeel, 17; C. H. Mekeel, 35; Scott, 6; Davison, 10; Burt, 1; Wuesthoff, 1; Doebelin, 4; Stone, 19; total, 158. This, added to the 23 members present, made a total of 181 members represented in person or by proxy.

CONVENTION OF 1893.

It was voted that the time for the next convention be determined by the President, provided that it be held within 30 days of August 1, 1893, and that 30 days' notice be given.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS.

Mr. Stone, for the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, reported the following amendments to the By-Laws:

At the end of Section 1 of Article II., add the following proviso: "Provided, that all members in good standing of any National Society who may agree through their president with the president of the A. P. A. to disband their society and to turn over their property to this Association for the purpose of uniting all present national societies, may become members of this Association at any date prior to January 1, 1893, on presenting a certificate from the secretary of such society to the secretary of the A. P. A., purchasing a share of the stock of this corporation and subscribing for the Official Journal, without payment of further dues until the commencement of the next financial year." Adopted.

In Article II., Section 4, strike out the word "two" and insert "one", so that it shall read: "The dues of all members who are stockholders shall be one dollar per annum."

Mr. Stone stated that the assessment of fifty cents for the Official Journal would remain unchanged, so that members would hereafter pay \$1.50 instead of \$2.50 per annum.

The amendment was adopted, Mr. Doeblin and Mr. Deats voting in the negative.

In the same section, in the clause reading, "New members shall pay dues for the remainder of the year only, computed from the beginning of the quarter in which they shall be elected," the Committee recommended striking out the word "quarter" and inserting the word "month". Adopted.

In Article III., Section 9, the name of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws the Committee proposed to change to "Committee on By-Laws." Adopted.

In Article V. Section 3, the Committee recommended striking out the clause, "The compensation of the General Secretary shall be at the rate of \$150 per annum, to be paid in such instalments as the Treasurer may see fit," and substituting: "He shall be paid all transportation expenses to and from the convention and \$5 per day during the session."

The Secretary states that if the amendment prevailed he should be obliged to resign, because he could not afford to pay the expenses of the office of secretary, and the \$150 just about paid his expenses.

The President stated that the Board of Directors would allow the reasonable expenses of the Secretary incurred in the performance of his official duties. The Secretary thereupon withdrew his objections, and the amendment was adopted.

The committee recommended that in Article VII, Section 1, the list of appointive officers be amended so as to read: "A literary board, consisting of five members; a superintendent of sales and exchanges, a superintendent of international sales; a superintendent of literary exchange, a counterfeit detector, an examiner of exchanges, a librarian, a collecting agent, and such resident vice presidents and purchasing agents as the official board may appoint." Adopted.

The committee also recommended making the necessary verbal changes to make the titles of the

various officials throughout the by-laws conform to the changes in this section.

Adopted.

In Article VII, Section 5, "Duties of the superintendent of sales and exchanges," the committee proposed to insert at the end a new series of rules for the exchange department, which they had not had time to formulate, but recommended the adoption of the rules in force in that department previous to its change to a sales department.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel objected to adopting any by-laws until they were placed before the Association. Mr. Bogert suggested that the new exchange superintendent be allowed to make such rules as he thought best, subject to the approval of the official board. The President explained that it was the purpose of the committee to re-establish the old exchange department in connection with the sales department, so that members might have the benefit of either system they chose.

The suggestion of the committee was adopted with the proviso that the rules should be made by the Superintendent of Sales and Exchange, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

In Section 8 of the same article the committee recommended striking out "Third Purchasing Agent," and inserting "Auction Purchasing Agents." Adopted.

In Section 9, second paragraph, the committee recommended striking out "Assistant Counterfeit Detector," and inserting "Examiner of Exchanges." Adopted.

In Section 11 the committee recommended that the first paragraph be amended to read: "Resident Vice Presidents shall be appointed for any locality upon the request of ten or more members of the Association residing therein," the clause at present providing for the appointment of such officers for a city or county only. At the end of the section the committee recommended adding the words "and make an annual report to the Convention." Both amendments were adopted.

Mr. Stone stated that the Committee had not yet formulated a proposed amendment to Article VIII, relating to branch societies, but would report thereon later. They recommended that the following new section be added to Article VII:

"Section 12. Collection Department. The Collecting Agent shall organize a department for the collection and settlement of any claims that may be sent him by members of this Association against any persons whatsoever, or the recovery of any stamps, etc., that they are unable to secure the return of. It shall also be his duty, when so ordered by the Official Board, to see that proper steps are taken and the proper authorities notified to secure the prosecution of any manufacturer of or dealer in forged stamps, etc."

In answer to inquiries the President stated that there would be no expense to the Association from the establishment of this department except when criminal prosecutions were instituted, and in such case the Board could not order a prosecution unless they had the necessary funds; that the expense of collecting debts, etc., would be borne by the parties requiring the services of the agent, who would probably charge the usual attorney's fees.

The amendment was adopted.

The committee were given leave to make a further report later.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

Mr. Scott in the chair.

Mr. Deats, for the Committee on the Official Journal, reported that the Committee unanimously recommended the adoption of the following amendment to the by-laws relative to publishing the reports of the Purchasing Agent, for the purpose of obviating the objections of the postoffice authorities:

"The Purchasing Agent shall make his reports to the Association in the form of an advertisement in the official journal of the Association, the expense of which shall be defrayed by the Association."

Adopted.

The President in the chair.

The Committee on the Official Journal also submitted the following report:

"The Committee on the Official Journal would recommend the abolition of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, owing to the expense of the same to the Association, and that the choice of the paper in which the official journal shall be printed be left to a mail vote of the members.

ALVAH DAVISON,
E. DOEBLIN."

Mr. Deats, Chairman of the Committee, dissented from this recommendation.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel said that he favored the abolition of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST and the stopping of the foolish expenditure of money by the Association in a journal which is costing more to publish than they can afford. He proceeded to analyze the report of the Literary Board. Assuming, he said, that the annual deficit will be as the Literary Board have computed, it will require 676 members, at fifty cents each, to make it good. It is foolish to go on blindly with this sentiment of continuing the AMERICAN PHILATELIST. He would be the first to say, continue the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, if we could afford to; but when we cannot afford to, how foolish are we to go on blindly and run the Association in debt. The report closed, he said, with the statement that certain dealers, through a desire to kill the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, had withdrawn their advertisements. He could not help but feel that that was directed to him. He had sent the business manager his check for the balance which he owed and instructed him to continue his advertisement in the August number and then to stop it, saying that he had cherished the A. P. A. from the start and had kept a large advertisement in the paper, which had never paid him. He believed that all dealers who had advertised in the journal had done so from a desire to support the official organ. He did not withdraw his patronage from a desire to kill the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, but he did withdraw his support from a paper which he believed should not be maintained when the Association cannot afford it. The report of the Literary Board is one of the strongest arguments for the discontinuance of the paper under its present system. He would not, however, cast a single vote in favor of his own or any other paper for the official organ.

Mr. Rice said he thought that the time had come for the A. P. A., as an incorporated body, to stand upon its feet as a business organization, upon strictly business lines. Through the pleas-

ure and enjoyment that we derive from the Association we lose sight of the business side. The A. P. A. has been run and governed from its inception by sentiment. So long as sentiment has been the governing influence, just so long have we been bankrupt. The A. P. A. has been bankrupt from the day it started. If the A. P. A. must exist upon the charity of its members, then let it cease. He did not demand the discontinuance of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, but he wanted the Association to conduct its business in a businesslike manner. Would the dealers who are present permit sentiment to govern their business? Never! Sentiment will not put one dollar in your pocket; it will not feed you. The road to sentiment leads to the poorhouse. Business cannot be run on sentimental lines. Offers relative to the publication of the paper had been made by members which reflected credit upon them, and showed that they possessed a genuine love for philately and for the A. P. A. But he did not feel that, as a member, he was dependent upon charity. Whatever he needed he could pay for, and every other member could do the same. When members say, "if we discontinue the AMERICAN PHILATELIST the Association dies," he would only say, "Then let it die, and peace to its ashes."

Mr. Scott maintained that the society was not organized as a business organization, but that every man in this Association was banded together on sentimental grounds and those only. The most prominent members cannot possibly derive any pecuniary benefit from the Association; they are here to help on the science. We are asking collectors throughout the world to send valuable stamps to exhibit at the World's Fair, and we tell them in the same breath that we are such a poor lot that we cannot afford to keep up an official organ. How many men will entrust their collections to you when you make such a statement as that? If the paper is discontinued there will certainly be no stamp exhibit at Chicago.

Mr. Rogers said the Association was not organized to make money, but to study and encourage the collection of postage stamps. The question of sentiment in stamp collecting we all must admit. The AMERICAN PHILATELIST should be run on business principles because that is one of the business parts of the organization. Propositions were to be offered by himself and others whereby the A. P. A. could keep up its official organ and be at no expense other than the fifty cents per member. This offer he did not make from charity but as a purely business proposition. He simply proposed to take the business management of the paper, furnish it to the Association at fifty cents a copy, and get his remuneration from the advertisements and outside subscriptions.

Dr. Campbell said that, living in an isolated position where he met no stamp collectors, he had joined this Association simply from a love of stamp collecting, and that his expectations had been very happily realized so far as friendship and pleasure went. He was ready and willing to meet any reasonable expense so long as there was an honest deficit in the cost of the journal. Stamp collecting is a matter of sentiment, and he was willing to bear his part to see the paper kept up.

In reply to Mr. Scott, Mr. C. H. Mekeel said that the Association was incorporated as a business association and must conduct its affairs in relation to money matters as a business organization. As to Mr. Scott's suggestion that stamps would not be sent us to exhibit unless we are able to make a show, did Mr. Scott pretend to say that a man in business who can make a show on a false credit is entitled to more credit than a man who honestly says he will do nothing more than he can afford to do? He agreed almost entirely with Mr. Roger's remarks. Everyone agreed, he said, that the paper should not be continued as it has been. If it could be continued in a new way he was willing and ready to co-operate.

Mr. Davison said he thought that from the small number of subscriptions received by the Literary Board the outside Philatelists did not appreciate the paper, and that was one reason why he favored abolishing it.

Mr. Albrecht moved to amend the report so that the choice of the paper in which the official journal shall be printed be made by the convention instead of by a mail vote. Seconded by Mr. C. H. Mekeel. Adopted.

The question recurred on the adoption of the recommendation of the committee as amended.

Mr. Doeblin spoke in favor of dropping the sentimental and coming down to business. "If I had a fine residence with everything a man could wish and it took all the money I earned in the year to keep it up, so that when the end of the year came I would not have a cent, wouldn't I be foolish if I kept it up longer? I would go and rent a dwelling or a flat. Now, cannot the Association do the same—rent a flat in some paper?" (Great laughter and applause.)

The question was called upon for the adoption of the recommendation of the committee that the AMERICAN PHILATELIST be abolished, which was in effect an amendment to the by-laws and required the affirmative votes of a majority of all the stockholders and two-thirds of the whole number of votes actually cast. The Secretary proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 164.

Necessary for adoption of amendment, 112.

Yeas—Albrecht, 10; Davison, 4; Doeblin, 5; Ketcheson, 1; C. H. Mekeel, 35; I. A. Meekeel, 18; Parker, 1; Rice, 1; Rode, 1; Wuesthoff, 2; total 78.

Nays—Albrecht, 5; Bogert, 32; Bradt, 15; Burt, 2; Campbell, 1; Davison, 7; Deats, 4; Grenny, 1; Houston, 1; Luhn, 1; C. H. Mekeel, 1; Rogers, 4; Scott, 7; Stone, 5; total, 86.

Not voting—President Tiffany, Secretary Walton and Chairman Stone, of the Literary Board; also fourteen uninstructed proxies held by the latter.

The amendment was lost.

It was voted to receive propositions from members for the publication of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST for the coming year.

Mr. Rogers offered to assume the office of business manager for one year and to print the paper of the present size and pay all expenses, the Literary Board to furnish the reading matter; his compensation to be 50 cents per year for each member, together with the proceeds of all advertisements and outside subscriptions.

Mr. Bradt offered to take the business management of the paper on substantially the same terms as offered by Mr. Rogers, with the stipulation that he would not publish over one page of advertising of his own business.

Mr. C. H. Mekeel, on behalf of the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Company, offered to print, publish and mail the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, printing all reading matter, official reports and advertisements furnished by the Literary Board, the compensation to be 50 cents per annum for each copy furnished; the Literary Board to have full business management and collect all accounts; all proceeds from advertising to belong to the Association; no advertising of the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Company to be inserted except that which is received in the regular course of business through the Literary Board and paid for at the same rates as that of other parties; the company further agreeing to print the paper in the same size and general style in which it has heretofore appeared, and guaranteeing that the typographical work shall be in every way equal, if not superior, to that which the Association has had in the past.

Mr. Rice in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Albrecht, it was unanimously voted that the offer of Mr. Mekeel be accepted and the Literary Board be instructed to publish the AMERICAN PHILATELIST in accordance with Mr. Mekeel's proposition.

On the motion of President Tiffany, it was unanimously voted that the thanks of the Association be extended to Mr. Mekeel for his kind and liberal offer with regard to the publication of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

On the motion of Mr. Bogert, seconded by Mr. C. H. Mekeel, it was unanimously voted that the thanks of the Association be extended to Mr. Rogers and Mr. Bradt for their offers.

NEW BUSINESS.

President Tiffany moved that an abstract of the stenographic report of the convention be prepared by the President and Secretary and published in the AMERICAN PHILATELIST in lieu of printing the verbatim report. Seconded by Mr. Stone and adopted. President Tiffany offered the following resolution:

Resolved: "That the officers of the American Philatelic Association unincorporated be instructed to close up the business of their several offices as soon as possible and turn over to the American Philatelic Association incorporated all property, papers and other matters in their charge belonging to their respective offices, and that thereupon the American Philatelic Association unincorporated be dissolved."

Seconded by Mr. Houston and adopted.

President Tiffany: "I regret very much that I feel called upon as President of this Association to present to you now a matter the least said about which the better. But I do not think that we can afford to adjourn without taking some notice of the conduct of a member of the unincorporated association at various times and on various occasions and apparently upon all possible opportunities in making remarks with regard to the Association and with regard to members of it. It is unnecessary to specify what these are. You all have seen some of them; you prob-

ably have heard more of them than I have. I, therefore, move you, sir, that the Secretary of this Association be instructed to refuse any application of C. B. Corwin for a share of stock in this Association."

The motion was seconded by Mr. C. H. Mekeel and unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Deats it was voted that the American Philatelic Association assume the present indebtedness of the Literary Board of the unincorporated association.

The President in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, seconded by Mr. Stone, it was voted that a circular be prepared by the President and Board of Directors, setting forth the advantages offered by the Association, and circulated in such manner as they may deem best.

On motion of Mr. Doebelin, seconded by Mr. Burt, it was voted that all printing for the Association be done by the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co.

The President announced that the Canadian Philatelist Association would meet in this place this afternoon and that all members of the A. P. A. were invited to attend.

On motion of Mr. Rice a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Burt for his services in making the stenographic report.

On motion of Mr. Davison a vote of thanks was passed to the officers of the Association for the present year.

Mr. Stone, for the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, offered the following resolution:

Resolved: "That the Board of Directors be instructed to formulate regulations for the establishment and government of branch societies."

Seconded and adopted.

Mr. Rogers moved that a vote of thanks be extended to the Committee of Arrangements. Seconded.

Mr. Stone moved to amend by limiting the votes of thanks to the Chairman of Committee, stating that he had himself been on the Committee and had not done anything. The amendment was not seconded and the original motion was adopted.

Mr. Rice: "Mr. President, before we adjourn, I would like in a few words to pronounce the benediction. I desire to congratulate the A. P. A. on having emerged from the darkness in which it has been groping and laboring since its inception and to prophesy that it is now on the high road to success upon a strictly business basis."

Mr. Rogers: "Amen."

Mr. Rice: "I desire to congratulate Mr. Tiffany, our President, who has labored so hard in our behalf, upon the easy time that he will now have in the future and upon the honor of being the President and the governing spirit of an association working upon the lines on which we are now working." (Applause.)

President Tiffany: "The next thing in order is a motion to adjourn. I know that you are all in a hurry to get your dinner and other little matters of that kind, and, therefore, I shall make no extended remarks; but I desire to thank every member present for the kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated at all times in the past, as well as during the sessions of this conven-

tion. The chair will entertain a motion to adjourn."

Mr. Stone: "I move that the Seventh Annual Convention of the A. P. A. do now adjourn *sine die*."

Mr. Rogers: "I second the motion."

The motion was carried and at 1:54 p. m. the President declared the convention adjourned *sine die*. The meeting dissolved after three hearty cheers, called for by Mr. Rogers, had been given for the A. P. A.

THE CANADIAN CONVENTIONS.

The annual convention of the Philatelic Society of Canada (incorporated) took place at Ottawa, Ont., on August 18th, 19th and 20th. There was a large attendance from all parts, among those present being: J. R. Hooper (President), W. J. Beatty, F. C. Anderson, Ottawa; Fred N. Woods, St. Catharines, Ont.; J. Malo, Quebec; Jos. Aube, W. Sabourin, J. P. Prudhomme, G. T. Cary, F. Ridley, Ottawa; W. Wright, Hull, Que.; H. F. Mooers, Kingston, Ont.; J. F. Jaques, Montreal; F. J. Audet, F. R. E. Campeau, C. Rogers, Mount Sherwood, Ont.; J. Robertson, St. Thomas, Ont.; G. T. Watson, Toronto, and about thirty others.

The meetings were held in the large hall of the Canadian Institute; the auction sale and stamp exhibit were held in St. Joseph's Hall. A grand banquet to the visitors was given at the Central, a very unique philatelic bill of fare being issued.

The dues were raised from 25 cents yearly to 50 cents. The constitution and by-laws were unanimously ratified, and a vote of thanks passed to Mr. Robertson, barrister, for his legal work in connection therewith. There were three places nominated for next convention, Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, the latter securing it by a vote of 89. There were 103 proxies on hand. The meeting was very harmonious and enthusiastic throughout. Amalgamation schemes found no favor. Tenders will be asked from papers to act as official organ, the *Canadian Philatelist* being unable to continue as such. The present membership of the society is three hundred and ten, with twelve branches.

The following officers were elected:

President—J. R. Hooper, Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents—For Ontario, W. McMahon, Toronto; Quebec, Henri Lionais, Montreal; Nova Scotia, A. B. S. De Wolf, Halifax; New Brunswick, F. Hanson, St. John; Prince Edward's Island, S. M. Graves, Summerside; Newfoundland, E. J. H. Pauley, Halifax; Manitoba, A. C. Allen, Winnipeg; British Columbia, J. Harding, Kamloops; United States, H. C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, Mo.

Secretary-Treasurer—H. F. Mooers, Kingston, Ont.

Exchange Superintendent—J. S. Robertson, St. Thomas, Ont.

Librarian—Ed. H. Jaques, Montreal, Que.

Official Collector—E. J. Phillips, Toronto.

Counterfeit Detector—R. F. McRae, Montreal.

Trustees—W. J. Beatty, F. J. Audet and Jos. Aube, all of Ottawa, Ont. J. R. HOOPER.

The convention of the Canadian Philatelic Association was held in the International Hotel,

Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Aug. 17th. In the absence of the regular officers S. B. Bradt was chosen temporary president and H. F. Ketcheson temporary secretary. The committee on credentials consisted of Messrs. Albrect, Bogert and Fowler, and they reported that H. F. Ketcheson was entitled to vote twenty-five proxies, H. A. Fowler two, and W. McMahon one. There were twelve members present in person.

The report of the secretary showed that twenty-five members had been dropped during the year and that sixteen had resigned, while thirty new members had been admitted, the present membership standing eighty-five.

The treasurer reported a cash balance on hand of \$24.33. The settlement of the accounts due to and from the former exchange superintendent, Mr. Grenny, was referred to Mr. Ketcheson, the present incumbent.

Mr. Ketcheson reported that fifty-four members had participated in the department during the year, 160 sheets, valued at \$1,350.20, having been sent in, and \$320.10 worth sold. No accounts remain unsettled.

The library has received 753 pieces during the year, making a total of 3,881, of which 2,056 are duplicates. The librarian was authorized to sell the duplicates and apply the proceeds to binding the papers and for the purchase of a case for the library.

Quebec was unanimously selected for the next convention.

The result of the election for officers was as follows:

President—C. E. Cameron, 6; F. E. Wurtele, 19.
Vice-President—A. A. Bartlett, 22; scattering, 2.
Secretary-Treasurer—G. E. Clark, 25.

The American Numismatic Association were to have held their convention the 17th at Niagara, but on account of failure to secure a quorum adjourned, subject to the call of its president.

From the *London Philatelist* we learn that President Philbrick, of the London Philatelic Society, has felt himself compelled, through the pressure of his legal duties, to resign the office he has so long and ably filled. The Earl of Kingston has been elected to fill out the term. Sir Henry Ernest Newcomen King-Tenison was born in 1848 and succeeded his brother in 1871 as eighth Earl of Kingston in the peerage of Ireland, and sixth Baron Kingston of the peerage of the United Kingdom. He also holds the titles of Viscount Kingsborough, Viscount Lortzen, Baron Erris and Captain of the Roscommon militia. He is one of the Irish representative peers in the House of Lords.

Postage Rates Reduced.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Postmaster-General has issued an order reducing the rates of postage on mail matter addressed to all places outside of the Universal Postal Union, to which higher rates of postage previously applied, to the uniform rate of 10 cents per half ounce for letters and 2 cents for each two ounces for other articles. These non-postal union offices include the islands of Ascension and St. Helena, places in China, Madagascar and Morocco, Cape Colony and other colonies and states of South Africa. The British Colony of Natal, in South Africa, has joined the Universal Postal Union.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized Sept. 14, 1886, Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms, 1, 2 and 3, 317 Pine St., St. Louis Mo.*Vice-President*, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, N. W. CHANDLER, Collinsville, Ill.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales and Exchanges*, HENRY L. CALMAN, 18 East 23rd St., New York City.*Superintendent of International Sales*, HENRY CLOTZ, 81 Maiden Lane; New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, R. THIELE, Port Washington, Wis.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Examiner of Exchange*, HENRY COLLIN, 18 East 23rd St., New York City.*First Purchasing Agent*, WM. SELLSCHOPP, 104 O'Farrell St. San Francisco, Cal.*Second Purchasing Agent*, H. O. HARRIS, Doylestown, Pa.*Auction Purchasing Agent*, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Maiden Lane, New York City.*Librarian*, C. J. KUCHEL, Auburn, Cal.*Board of Trustees*, GEO. H. WATSON, Elizabeth, N. J., HENRY CLOTZ, Box 3489, New York, N. Y., G. B. CALMAN, 299 Pearl St., New York, N. Y.*Literary Board*, WM. C. STONE, Chairman, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass., S. B. BRADT, and SAMUEL LELAND, Business Managers, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill., ROBERT S. HATCHER, Lafayette, Ind., CHAS. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

AUGUST, 1892.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

FR. WM. H. HAHN, Box 601, Louisville, Ky.

W. M. BIDDLE, Central Hotel, Pittsburg, Pa.

ARTHUR B. HUBBARD, 20 Park Place, Middletown, Conn.

L. R. SHELLENBERGER, care Johnson Co. Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

GUY REYNOLDS, De Land, Florida.

A. E. FRITZ, 805 Clifton Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

REINSTATED.

798 C. M. KIRK.

S. C. SCOTT.

FRED INESON.

812 J. D. BARTLETT.

NEW MEMBERS.

1207 DALBEY, JAMES M., 49 5th Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

1208 ABRAHAM, THOMAS, care Booker Bros. & Co., Georgetown, Demarara, B. G.

1209 PLATZ, A., 239 East St., Allegheny City, Pa.

1210 ARNOLD, MAX A., McKeesport, Pa.

1211 DIESCH, PAUL, Box 1410, Pittsburg, Pa.

1212 BUCHHOLTZ, AUGUST, 8, Overhill St., Allegheny, Pa.

1213 MEYENBERG, MAX, 502 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

1214 MOTT, LUTHER W., 78W. 5th St., Oswego, N. Y.

1215 STILSON, E. S., Des Moines, Iowa.

1216 HONIGSHEIM, Eugene, Leipzig, Germany.

1217 MASON, EDWARD H., 70 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

1218 MANN, D. F., 75 Berkeley St., Lawrence, Mass.

1219 VOWINKLE, C. JR., Potter St., E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

1220 HUEER, JULIUS H., 168 Washington St., Chicago.

1221 SLATER, A. B. JR., Providence, R. I.

1222 REYNES, PLACIDE, 43 Baronne St., New Orleans, La.

1223 NEESNER, JNO., JR., 317 North Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

APPLICATIONS.

HODSDON, E. W., M. D., Centre Sandwich, N. H. References: A. R. Rogers, Henry Clotz.

KRASSA, A., 81 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

References: A. R. Rogers, Alvah Davison.

DAVIS, ADAM E., 42 Third St., Allegheny, Pa.

References: E. Doebelin, Geo. W. Rode.

MICHEL, OSCAR A., Box 388, Bloomfield, N. J.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.

SMITH, FRANK, Annapolis, Md.

References: G. D. Mekeel, C. H. Mekeel.

FAYE, A., Faye, Florida.

References: J. W. Scott, Alvah Davison.

SCHULTZE, ALBERT, 346 Mohawk St., Chicago, Ill.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

ROWLEY WM., 627 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.

References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

FRIEDINGER, HANS, 175 East St., Allegheny, Pa.

References: E. Doebelin, Millard F. Walton.

WEATHERTON WM. S., 13 Peter St., Toronto, Canada.

References: J. H. Houston, Millard F. Walton.

MILLARD F. WALTON, Secretary.

As yet the designs to be used for our Columbian set of postage stamps has not been selected, although numerous suggestions have been offered on every hand. It is not unlikely that we shall hear something definite before long, as they are expected to be ready for use on January 1st, 1893. Regardless of design, it is hoped that the quality may be a consideration, as the stamps in present use in this respect are very deficient.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

MANY old and many new faces were seen at the convention. First on the list should of course come President Tiffany, who, after his experience at the whirlpool, is a firm believer in elevators. Secretary Walton arrived late, in consequence of the Buffalo strikers derailing his train. As soon as they found out who he was he was at once permitted to proceed. It doesn't do to obstruct the A. P. A. From St. Louis came the two Mekeels, C. H. and I. A. The next time we meet at Niagara "Ike" will work hard to have the Table Rock house chosen as the place of meeting. Gus Luhn, of Charleston, had such a good time at the meeting that he declares he will walk to Chicago if he can't get there otherwise. The ladies were well looked after by "Gus" whenever Rogers would give him a chance. The latter likes three things: auction sales, speech-making, and the girls. For some reason or other his suggestion that we have an official "Counterfeiter" did not meet with much approval, although a very competent individual was suggested by a number of members for the position! "Great Scott" was there and likewise Mrs. Scott. From Trenton came J. D. Rice. He is one of the *solid* men of the association, and with Mr. Doeblin "sat down" effectually upon one speaker.

R. F. Albrecht was accompanied by his wife and daughter and R. R. Bogert also brought along his wife and daughter Helen. Mrs. and Miss Wuesthoff accompanied Mr. Wuesthoff. "Amalgamation" Davison was rejoiced at the action taken towards consolidation, even if he did oversleep and miss being on hand when the motion was carried. Better leave a call at the office next time. F. H. Burt, our stenographer, enjoyed his first convention immensely. The *Weekly Stamp News* found occasion for his services in rushing off copy for the extra. Geo. W. Rode, of Pittsburg, is a coin collector as well as a philatelist, and is exchange manager of the American Numismatic Association. E. Doeblin fairly beamed all over; he had such a good time. By unanimous consent he was appointed "Great Objector" in the absence of Mr. De Jonge. Mrs. Doeblin accompanied him.

Our Capital City friend, J. H. Houston, disputed the honors with A. B. Slater, Jr., of Providence, as to which was the tallest member present. We suspect Slater had a few "blocks" in his shoes. Houston promptly joined the fire department soon after his arrival. Another Southern member was Dr. G. N. Campbell, of Kentucky. He seemed to enjoy his first convention, even if

he did fall asleep during the session. Why did you not join C. H. Mekeel and the editor on the Toronto trip as you expected to, Doctor? The World's Fair City sent but one delegate, S. B. Bradt, but he ably represented it. His room was utilized as a check-room for members' baggage during the day. Deats has commenced a new collection. At last accounts it contained only one specimen, a small Indian doll. Its portrait will be found in the large group that was taken in Prospect Park. As Deats was a little green in the proper method of holding babies, Miss Helen Bogert kindly looked after little Lo. Messrs. H. F. Ketcheson, F. J. Grenny and E. V. Parker represented the Dominion. The two latter kept the editor up nearly all night talking coins and bicycling. Mr. Ketcheson had a couple of copies of his *Cosmopolitan* stamp album along, which was quite favorably commented upon.

Among the non-members in attendance were Ralph W. Ashcroft, of the Long Island *Philatelist*; A. Krassa, of New York; L. W. Mott, of Oswego, and one or two others whose names escape us at present.

"Ye editor" was also there, and had a good time. Wednesday evening, with several others, we kept Mr. Bradt awake so that he might not miss the 1 a. m. train. President Tiffany entertained us with recollections of his college days, and the visiting firemen, with their performances, furnished a never failing source of amusement. Thursday morning, in company with C. H. Mekeel, the editor started for Toronto, Dr. Campbell, who was intending to be one of the party, not showing up. After a very pleasant visit in Toronto, good-bye was said to Mr. Mekeel, and the steamer boarded for Montreal via the Thousand Islands and the rapids. Dr. Cameron, of Montreal, was unfortunately out of the city, so I missed the pleasure of meeting him.

All in all, it was one of the best conventions we have ever had. The members present all enjoyed themselves, and we shall expect to see them all together again in '93 at the World's Fair convention.

THE editor recently saw in the office window of the Montreal *Star* an envelope with the card of the *Illustrated London News* on the flap, which bore the following address: "E. D. Worthington, Esq., M. D., Montreal street, Sherbrook, P. Q., U. S. America." The editor of the *Star* offers a reward for the best method of enlightening the English public on Canadian affairs. The individual who wrote the above address evidently thinks annexation has already taken place.

JUST look on this bill of fare and see if you don't wish you had been there;

Little Neck Clams.

• Consomme Royal.

Broiled White Fish a la Maitre d' Hotel
Sliced Tomatoes Potatoes Delmonico Celery

Spring Chicken

Cauliflower, with Cream
Tenderloin of Beef, with Mushrooms
French Peas

Raspberry Sherbet

Broiled Philadelphia Squab
Dressed Lettuce

Omelette Souffle

Gelee du Vin de Pasto Ice Cream
Coffee

The first page was inscribed: "Banquet, 1892, Seventh Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association, Tuesday Evening, August 16th, Niagara Falls, New York International Hotel." The second page had a small portrait of President Tiffany, with a full list of the officers of the association. On the last page was a cut of the 5-cent Saint Louis stamp. During the progress of the feast the following toasts were indulged in, the President acting as toastmaster:

"The Ladies"—Responded to by J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.

"Our President"—Proposed by Secretary Walton and responded to by President Tiffany.

"Our Native Land"—J. H. Houston, of Washington, D. C.

"Philatelic Harmony in Germany"—E. Doebelin, of Allegheny City, Pa.

"Philately"—J. W. Scott, of New York.

"The Exchange Department"—R. F. Albrecht, of New York.

"Blocks of Four"—A. B. Slater, Jr., of Providence, R. I.

"Our Chicago Exhibit"—A. R. Rogers, of New York.

"The Press and the *Post Office*"—Alvan Davison, of Helmette, N. J.

"Canada"—Major F. J. Grenny, of Brantford, Ont.

"Reminiscences of our Previous Conventions"—C. H. Mekeel, of St. Louis, Mo.

At the close of Mr. Mekeel's remarks the company rose and joined in drinking to the health of the A. P. A., which concluded the exercises of the evening.

WE are indebted to John R. Hooper for an account of the recent convention of the Philatelic Society of Canada. The editor had some thoughts of running up to Ottawa from Toronto, but could not quite spare the time.

AGAIN the troubled waters have ceased their turmoil and we are flowing on swiftly towards the goal so long wished for. The happy solution of the official journal question brought calm where there threatened to be a whirlpool more raging than the one we climbed down so many steps to see. For the first time in our history we can see a clear stream before us, with no shoals or rocks in the shape of deficits to agitate us once again when we meet in Chicago. From this time on the AMERICAN PHILATELIST will move upward and not downward. Members, do *your* part! The Literary Board will try to do its, but much of our future prosperity rests with a prompt and cheerful compliance with requests for literary contributions. Let each one resolve himself into an investigating committee to find out news for *our* paper.

It may not be generally known that members residing in foreign countries can purchase a share of stock and become voting members on payment of the same dues as those residing in this country and Canada. One member has already taken out his certificate.

WE regret having to omit our Chronicle this month, but the editor has been absent from home over three weeks, and has no material to work from. The convention report fills so much space, however, that perhaps it is just as well.

A CABLE dispatch announces that the five Western States of Venezuela have seceded and set up an independent government at Puerto Cabello, with General Eleazar Urdaneta as dictator. Does this mean surcharges and new issues?

A. R. ROGERS says that each present member must bring in fifty new ones during the coming year. Two or three applications were received during the sessions of the convention.

Consolidation.

Editor *American Philatelist*:

I have just received word from the President of the Philatelic Society of America, Mr. E. R. Aldrich, that he has sent a notice to the official organ of that society, calling for a vote on the question of consolidation. Let the friends of this movement rejoice over the accomplishment of one step, and may it give us encouragement to press forward, until our fair country shall see but one National society, and that under a name which we are all proud to own, the American Philatelic Association.

ALVAH DAVISON.

AUCTION SALES.

Mr. A. R. Rogers' sale at the convention was quite well attended, but owing to the high reserve prices set upon many of the stamps by the persons sending them in, a large number of lots were unsold, no one being willing to pay the prices asked. The following are a few of the prices realized:

New Haven, reprint, in blue.....	\$42 00
New York, 3c, blue, glazed paper, unused.	8 10
New York, 5c, black, double print at bottom, damaged, used.....	6 55
U. S., 1861, 24c, strip of 8, unused.....	5 00
1870, 10c, grill.....	5 40
1890, 24c, grill.....	24 75
Navy, used set.....	9 75
P. O., 2c, entire sheet unused.....	7 00
P. O., 12c, half sheet unused.....	6 50
P. O., 90c (light), half sheet unused.	17 00
P. O., 90c (dark), half sheet unused.	16 75
Dominica, 1886, 1p on 6p, green, used....	8 25
Falkland Islands, ½ on half of 1p, double sur., used.....	10 00
Great Britain, 1841, imperf. recon., sheet framed.....	8 50
Labuan, full sheet, 6c on 8c, inv. sur.....	12 00
Straits Settlements, 2c, sur., star crescent and s. in red, unused..	5 60
St. Vincent, 1880, 5s, unused.....	7 85
Switzerland, 1852, 15r, recon. plate.....	5 10
Tasmania, 1882, 5s, olive, used, on part of letter.....	7 60
Petersburg, C. S. A., 5 cents, red.....	23 00
Nova Scotia, 1s, slightly damaged.....	21 00
Canada, ½p, ribbed paper.....	11 00

The S. B. Bradt Co. will hold their seventh sale the 14th of this month. There are 421 lots enumerated in the catalogue, and while there are no very great rarities, many scarce stamps are included in the sale. We will endeavor to give prices in our next. This firm intends to hold three sales during the Columbian Exposition, and they will no doubt attract many to whom such affairs are a novelty.

REVIEWS.

Owing to the fact that the Chairman has been away from home for the past few weeks, we are unable to give any further reviews this month, but will double up next time.

The *Weekly Stamp News* had a report of the first day's meeting in its regular issue Aug. 17th, and got out an extra on Friday, giving an abstract of all the sessions, including that of the by-laws committee in the elevator. Did you ever read the fable of the fox and the grapes, Ike?

R. F. Albrecht is getting out a very neat little pocket catalogue of United States stamps, which cannot fail to meet with a large sale, as the price is to be only 25 cents. It will be of a size that will easily slip in the pocket, and includes envelopes as well as adhesives. 77 Nassau street, New York.

A. R. Rogers is at it again! He is not content with selling several hundred copies of his United States catalogue but proposes to publish a directory this fall that will contain, in addition to

the names and addresses usually given, information concerning the ages, business occupations, references, specialties, etc. In addition there will be a list of stamp dealers, philatelic papers, etc., societies, and advertisements. For full particulars address 75 Maiden Lane, New York.

With the June number of the *Monthly Journal* completes its second volume and announces that the subscription price in the future will be only one shilling per year, instead of four, as previously. We are glad to see that a list of the stamps issued by the various colleges at Oxford and Cambridge is to be undertaken, and we shall await its appearance with some impatience. These stamps are almost unknown to collectors on this side of the water, and indeed it is hard to find much in the English papers concerning them.

Vindin's Philatelic Monthly for April and May are the first numbers of that paper that we have seen since July of last year. Interesting articles on the "Stamps of Victoria," "Forged Australians," the "Intercolonial Postal Conference," and the "Wanderings of an Australian Philatelist" (D. A. Vindin), make up a menu that is very inviting, and which is invaluable to the collector of Australian stamps. We regret to see that the proposition for a universal stamp for the various colonies was negatived. Sooner or later this will have to come, however, and collectors will gladly welcome the day that sees one set of stamps replace the numerous emissions of the separate colonies. The "Commonwealth of Australia" is not so very far off.

We have our illustrated comic philatelic paper at last! *Der Philatelist* presents an eight-page supplement which is simply rich. The heading contains distorted cuts of the 3 pf. Saxony, 4 cand. Shanghai, Spain, 1852, 2 rls., Phillippines, 1854, 5 cs., New Caledonia, Montevideo, Spain, 1874. It needs to be seen to be appreciated, but it can be seen how readily the above can be twisted into all sorts of funny shapes. The Shanghai, for instance, has a wild-eyed cat in the place of a dragon, and Napoleons nose on the New Caledonia is of the "Solomon Levi" type. The cartoon representing the stamp bacillus is one of the best of the illustrations. It is a hideous combination formed by magnifying glass, mucilage bottle and brushes, scales, perforating scissors, etc. As a premium with No. 2 each subscriber is presented with what appears to be a 1 gr., Brunswick, 1865; on close examination a female circus rider will be seen mounted on the white horse, just preparing to leap through a hoop.

Mr. Brewster C. Kenyon a prominent California collector was recently married to Miss Blanche Healy of Long Beach. Mr. Kenyon has been interested in stamps some years and is favorably known in Philatelic circles.

The *American Philatelist* is sent to the best class of collectors in America and dealers should patronize its columns. All communications in connection with this department should be addressed Samuel Leland, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

ST. LOUIS, OCTOBER 10, 1892.

NO. 10.

THE FIRST POSTAGE STAMPS OF OLDENBURG.

[Translated from the French of "Le Timbre Poste."]

On January 5, 1852, the first postage stamps of Oldenburg were issued in accordance with the notice of December 28, 1851, given below. There were three values of the same type, separately engraved for each value, and not, as currently stated, obtained by a simple change of figures.

ISSUE OF JANUARY 5, 1852.

In a rectangle of variable size (ranging from 17 to 18 mm. in width and from 20 to 21 mm. in height) the arms of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst on an open heraldic mantle, surmounted by a ducal coronet; below, on a shield, the value in *thaler*; to the left, in *grobe*; to the right, in *silber-groschen*; at the bottom the name of the country; the ground covered by arabesques.

Black impression on colored paper:

1-30 thaler, blue, dark blue.

1-15 thaler, rose, light rose.

1-10 thaler, yellow, light yellow.

The sheets of the 1-30 thaler contain two varieties almost alike, but distinguishable by the following points:

FIRST VARIETY—*A*. The scroll almost touches the two sides of the rectangle.

B. The coronet is larger than on the second variety.

C. The figure "1" of "1-30" has a thin horizontal stroke.

D. The letter "n" in "Oldenburg" does not touch the point of the shield.

E. The left lower dent of the shield does not touch the letter "h" in "thaler."

F. The cross-strokes of the word "thaler" are dim.

G. Size: 18x20½ mm.

SECOND VARIETY—*A*. The scrolls are farther from the frame than on the first variety.

B. The crown is more squatty and smaller.

C. The horizontal stroke of the figure "1" in "1-30" is rather heavier.

D. The letter "n" in "Oldenburg" touches the point of the shield.

E. The left lower bend of the shield touches the letter "h" in "thaler."*

F. The cross strokes of the word "thaler" are rather heavy, especially in the "a."

G. Size: 18½x21 mm.

Finally, the design of the lower corners differs in the two varieties.

The 1-15 thaler was probably printed like the

1-30 thaler, that is, with two varieties on the sheet, of which the first is very rare. Here are the points of difference:

FIRST VARIETY—*A*. The coronet is larger than on the second variety.

B. The figure "1" in "1-15" has a very marked cross stroke.

C. The head of the "5" in "15" is almost straight.

D. The letter "t" of the word "thaler" almost touches the "h."

E. The lower dents of the shield are both rounded; the left one almost touches the "h" of "thaler."

F. The point of the shield is just over the middle of the "n" of "Oldenburg," which is rather open.

G. The "g" of "gr" is quite open.

H. There is no shading along the right upper portion of the shield.

I. Size: 18¼x19¾ mm.

SECOND VARIETY—*A*. The crown is small.

B. The first figure of "1-15" has a very faint cross stroke.

C. The head of the "5" in "15" is bent.

D. The letter "t" in "thaler" is at the correct distance from the "h."

E. The left lower dent of the shield is pointed and comes within half a millimeter of the "h" in "thaler;" that on the right is rounded.

F. The point of the shield comes to the left of the "n" in "Oldenburg," which is quite closed.

G. The "g" of "gr." is almost closed.

H. There is a shade along the right upper portion of the shield.

I. Size: 18x20 mm.

This second variety probably experienced a re-touch, for we have found it with the left lower dent of the shield almost touching the "t" of "thaler" and the dent on the right of a more pointed form, having moreover a shade, which is accentuated along the whole right-hand side. At least we cannot see any other explanation.

As far as the 1-10 thaler is concerned, we have been unable to find any difference between the numerous stamps examined by us. It is therefore probable that there are no varieties of this. The same is true of the ½ sgr., which appeared later, on January 30, 1855; but as a substitute there exists a counterfeit so splendidly executed that it is well to be warned against it.

†(The first of the two stamps reproduced by us represents the genuine; the second the forgery.)

*M. Moens' illustrations show the reverse state of affairs in this particular.—Translator.

†In case illustrations are used —Translator.

It will be seen that the letter "s" of "silb," is more closed on the genuine than on the counterfeit; that the "g" of "gr." is more closed, and that the period is nearer to the "r" on the genuine; that the lower dents of the shield are larger on the counterfeit. On comparison of the two, other differences may probably be discovered:

Following is the decree for the first three stamps:

"NOTICE OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN REGARD TO POSTAGE STAMPS.

OLDENBURG, December 28, 1851.

For the introduction of postage stamps, the following, in connection with the notice of the 16th inst., relating to the Austro-German postal treaty, is brought to the attention of the public:

1. The value of the stamps will be indicated on them on a shield below the crowned arms of Oldenburg-Delmenhorst in fractions of thaler and on a scroll, to the right of the shield, in silbergroschen; to the left, in grote. Under the shield, on a scroll, will be found the name, *Oldenburg*.

The 1-30 th. = 2 2-5 gr. = 1 sgr. stamps are blue.

The 1-15 th. = 4 4-5 gr. = 2 sgr. stamps are red.

The 1-10 th. = 7 1-5 gr. = 3 sgr. stamps are yellow.

2. Letters only may be franked by means of these stamps, except letters of value, samples of merchandise and wrapper-mail.

3. Prepayment must be made by means of placing the stamps necessary to cover the postage, according to the tariff, on the front of the letter, in the left upper corner, first moistening the adhesive matter on the back of the stamps. If the stamps become detached, the letters will be treated as unpaid.

4. The postage due upon letters insufficiently prepaid by the sender will be indicated upon the letter, and will be collected from the receiver. If the amount of stamps is greater than necessary for postage, the sender must stand the loss.

The stamps will be cancelled by the originating office and thus lose their future value.

5. Letters prepaid by stamps may be placed in letter boxes the same as unpaid letters. Registered letters must be presented at the office-wicket.

6. Fraudulent imitation or counterfeiting of the stamps and the use of such imitated or forged stamps are punishable under the penal laws now in force.

7. Postage stamps can be obtained at all post-offices after January 5 prox.

For the government of Oldenburg, December 28, 1851. MUTZENBECHER, Barnstedt."

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

Figures in brackets refer to the volume and page of this paper in which the last previous notice of each country appeared.

Colors in italics indicate the colors of the surcharges.

Unless otherwise stated all envelopes may be considered as on white wove paper.

Post cards are to be considered as on buff card unless otherwise listed.

ADHESIVES.

Angra.—(VI. 129.) Two more values have been added to the stamps of the new issue which has just come into use.

5 reis, orange.
10 reis, red violet.

Argentine.—(VI. 110.) One of our contemporaries is informed that the new stamps are all ready for issue, but will be withheld from circulation until the stock of the current issue, which is quite large, is entirely disposed of.

Austria.—(VI. 129.) The *Monthly Journal* has seen the $\frac{1}{2}$ kr. newspaper stamp perforated 7, 8, 9, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 11, $11\frac{1}{2}$, $12\frac{1}{2}$. Also the (1 kr.) lilac with various compounds.

Austria Levant.—(VI. 129.) The 8 paras on 2 kr., which was to have appeared June 1, was immediately withdrawn on account of that value not being recognized as a postage stamp by the Ottoman postoffice. An obliging speculator kindly relieved the authorities of the 15,000 which has been printed and they can be had for a consideration.

Barbadoes.—(VI. 76.) The current 4 penny stamps to the number of 120,000 have been defaced, beg pardon, surcharged, with the words "Half Penny" just above the original value.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny on 4 p., brown; *black*.

As an experiment a quarter sheet of 60 stamps was surcharged in red ink, but it was too indistinct, and so was run through the press again with black ink, making a double surcharge. The *London Philatelist* is informed that four sheets (240 stamps) were thus treated. They were of course all bought up by collectors.

"Rule Britannia! Britannia rules the waves!

Britons never, never shall be slaves!"

The loyal Barbadians evidently believe in the above song, for the new issue of stamps which went into use about the middle of July have Britannia in a shell chariot drawn by a pair of sea horses, ruling the waves with her trident in a most royal manner. The name of the colony appears in white letters at the top and the value at the bottom. Watermark Crown C. A., perforate 14. J. A. Wainright has our thanks for the first news of these stamps.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green.
1 " carmine.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ " ultramarine.
5 " gray bister.
6 " violet and red.
8 " orange and ultramarine.
10 " blue green and carmine.
2 sh., 6 p., black and orange.

Bikanir.—The stamps which hail from this State have always been considered fiscals by most authorities, but the editor of the *Monthly Journal* has received information which shows that the

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna at least has been used as a postage stamp for a dozen years or so. The lower value has the name of the State in a straight line at the top in Devanagari characters, with "Quartrana" in rude letters below it. The lower half of the stamp also contains two lines of inscription, being the value "Paon anna" in Devanagari and Persi-Arabic respectively. In the corners are fan-shaped ornaments. The $\frac{1}{2}$ anna is similar to the $\frac{1}{4}$ anna except for the value. There are two types of the 1 anna, the second being somewhat larger than the first. The first type contains three lines of inscriptions, giving the value in the three languages, as in the lower values, but there seems to be no inscription to show from whence the stamp comes. In the second type this omission has been rectified by the insertion of the name of the State in Devanagari between the values in the two lower lines. This gives four lines for the second type and will enable collectors to readily distinguish between the two.

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna, black.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " red.
 1 " "
 1 " "

Brazil, U. S. of.—(VI. 130.) One of our French exchanges is informed that new stamps have been ordered from one of the New York bank note companies. Let us hope that it is so and that we shall have no more of the abominations that the Southern Cross republic has inflicted upon us for the past two years.

British North Borneo.—(VI. 110.) By a strange oversight we have neglected to state that the 6 on 8 cents can also be found with the error "cetns." We trust our readers will pardon this important oversight.

British Central Africa.—(V. 209.) E. A. Holton has shown us the 5 shilling stamp with the additional surcharge of "Four Shillings" in narrow block letters.

4 sh. on 5 sh., yellow; black.

This stamp is intended primarily for the payment of a native poll tax, it is said, but as the stamps are used for both postal and revenue purposes, we list it here.

Ceylon.—(V. 108.) After a rest of several months the surcharge fiend has again resumed control, and we have two new specimens of his work to chronicle. A 3 cent stamp being needed for some purpose, the 4 and 28 cent stamps have had their original values erased with a horizontal bar and "3 Cents" surcharged just above it. We have not yet learned of any errors.

3 cents on 4 c., violet mauve; black.
 3 " on 28 c., blue gray; black.

Colombia.—(VI. 130.) From Henry Gremmel we have received a new set of stamps, the designs of all, except the the $2\frac{1}{2}$, 20 cent and 1 peso being the current types.

1 centavo, red on yellow.
 2 " green on buff.
 (Retardo) $2\frac{1}{2}$ centavos, ultramarine on pink.
 5 centavos, black on buff.
 10 " brown on pink.
 20 " brown on blue.
 50 " mauve on lilac.
 1 peso, blue on green.
 (Registration) 10 centavos, brown on salmon.

Congo Free State.—(V. 228.) The color of the 5 franc stamp has been changed to gray, so *Das Postwertzeichen* is informed, and the usual surcharge has been resorted to for the postal packet value.

5 francs, gray.
 3 fr. 50 c., on 5 fr., gray; black.

It is reported that the 50 cent is also to be changed and that the high values of 25 and 50 francs, which were announced as being in preparation some time since, are nearly ready for issue.

Fiji.—(VI. 110.) The provisional $\frac{1}{2}$ penny has been replaced by a stamp of the same general design as the rest of the set, but with the design rather more elaborated. The numerals of value appear in the four interior angles, and the inscriptions are in white letters in straight lines and larger type than before. Perforate 10.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, pearl gray.

France.—(VI. 96.) Three new parcel stamps have been in use since July 1, according to the *Revue Philatelique*. They are 34 mm. in height and 19 mm. wide, and bear inscriptions in six lines, signifying their use. Perforate $13\frac{1}{2}$.

25 cent, brown on yellow (apport a la gare).
 10 " vermilion (valeur declaree).
 25 " green (livraison par expres).

Funchal.—(VI. 130.) Two more of the new stamps are said to be in use.

5 reis, orange.
 10 " red violet.

Great Britain.—(VI. 130.) The $4\frac{1}{2}$ penny will soon be on sale. The design has the head of the queen in an inscribed circle on a maltese cross, with numerals of value on square tablets in each angle. The colors are said to be red and green.

Honduras.—(V. 74.) Some weeks ago we saw a proof of the new stamps of this State, and J. A. Wainwright sends us information that he has received several values used. The central design represents Columbus standing on the prow of his ship pointing out the new world to a companion who stands beside him. This design is taken from the statue of the great navigator at Genoa, we think. The values and colors are said to be as follows:

1 centavo, gray.
 2 " dark blue.
 5 " light green.
 10 " dark green.
 20 " vermilion.
 25 " brown.
 30 " light blue.
 40 " orange.
 75 " carmine.
 1 peso, purple.

Horta.—(VI. 130.) Two more values for this district of the Azores.

5 reis, orange.
 10 " red violet.

India.—(VI. 43.) The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces two new values of the current type with the "On H. M. S." surcharge.

4 annas, olive green; black.
 8 " violet; black.

Mauritius.—(V. 229.) We see in *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* an announcement to the effect that stamps of the values of 20, 30, 40, 60, 70, 80 and 90 cents and 1 rupee will soon be issued. Can our Port Louis readers give us any further information on the subject?

Mexico.—(VI. 96.) Chas. H. Mekeel has shown us several unperforated stamps of the 1884 issue on laid paper.

1 centavo, green.

4 " "

10 " "

There are also two new errors on wove paper, the 1 cent, 1884, in the color of the 1 peso, and the 5 cents of the 1886 issue, in red brown instead of blue. The 1 cent is perforated and the 5 cent is not.

5 centavos, red brown (1886).

1 " blue (1884).

Morocco.—The French post established in this country has issued a set of stamps of a very pretty design. The stamps are rectangular in shape and bear a small landscape and marine view, shaded by a palm tree at the left side. The numerals of value are in a tablet in the lower center like the current French stamps. At the bottom is "Tanger-Fez" and at the sides the same (Tanja-Fass) in Arabic; at the top, between numerals of value, is "Postes." Perforate 13.

5 (cent.), green on greenish.

10 " black on lilac.

15 " blue.

25 " black.

30 " carmine on rose.

5 francs, violet.

There is to be a 1 franc stamp, but it is not yet in use, we are informed.

These stamps are issued by a private post with the approval of the French postal authorities, who will take the post in charge the first of January. They are used at present between Alcazar, Fez, Mequinez, Larache and Tangier. Other offices are soon to be opened in Tetuan, Robat, Casablanca, Mazaghan, Mogador and Saffi.

We are in doubt as to whether the denominations should be rendered in centimes or centimos, as the stamps only bear the numerals of value. The fact that the highest value is given 5f. leads us to believe, however, that the French values are the correct ones.

New Zealand.—(VI. 57.) Two values of the current issue are said to have been issued with the surcharge "O. P. S. O." "On Public Service Only" is said to be the meaning of the letters.

1 penny, rose; violet.

2 " lilac; "

Oil Rivers Protectorate.—The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* chronicles several values of the current English stamps with the surcharge "British—Protectorate—Oil Rivers" in three lines of block capitals. As specimens have been received at the Postoffice Museum in Berlin they would seem to be all right. But can any of our readers tell us where this protectorate is located? We can find no mention of it in any reference book at our command. It is in Africa, we have no doubt, but where? Can it refer to the Niger districts?

½ penny, vermilion; black.

1 " purple; black.

2 " red and green; black.

2½ " purple on blue; black.

5 " purple and blue; black.

1 shilling, green; black.

Patiala.—(VI. 130.) The ½ anna now comes with the revised spelling and three new "Service" stamps.

½ anna, green; black.

Service. 3 annas, orange; black.

6 " bister; black.

12 " brown on red; black.

Several errors are reported, but we postpone their listing until all the returns are in from the back districts.

Ponta Delgada.—(VI. 130.) Three new values are announced for this district of the Azores by the *London Philatelist*.

5 reis, orange.

10 " red violet.

80 " yellow green.

Portugal.—(VI. 111.) Another value of the new set is announced by the *Monthly Journal*.

80 reis, yellow green.

Kings sometimes change their minds as well as common folks it seems. In our last chronicle we stated that a decree had been issued authorizing the surcharging of all the remainders of the old series for use as 2½ reis stamps. Twelve days after the above decree was issued appeared another, in which King Carlos orders that the surcharge shall be changed to "Provisorio." But on the stamps the printer makes it read "Provisorio." We have received the 5 and 10 reis from E. A. Holton.

5 reis, black; black.

10 " green; black.

Queensland.—(VI. 130.) The *Stamp News* reports the current 5 shilling stamp imperforate.

Saint Pierre-Miquelon.—(VI. 17.) The governor of these fishing stations has inflicted three more surcharges upon the long-suffering collectors. This time the 25 cent has been selected as the victim, and the overprinting consists of a diagonal surcharge of the name of the colony between the new numeral of value and the word "cent." The date of the decree was June 20, 1892.

1 cent on 25 c., black on rose.

2 " " " " " "

4 " " " " " "

San Marino.—(IV. 212.) Several new stamps have been issued by this little republic. They were issued July 15, and are of the same design as the rest of the set.

5 centesimi, gray green.

30 " orange.

40 " brown.

45 " olive green.

1 lira, red and yellow.

A stamp dealer has recently opened an office in the republic, and in his paper, the *San Marino Philatelist*, says: "The correspondence of the republic is very small, but since my arrival the work of the officials has very much increased." We don't doubt it! It is to the self same dealer

dealer no doubt that thanks are due for the above stamps and also for the issue of the following provisionals:

June 25. 5 cent on 10 c., blue; *black* (20,000).

June 14. 5 " on 30 c., brown; *black* (10,000).

July 7. 10 " on 20 c., red; *black* (40,000).

We also note the fact that M. Bickel, the above mentioned dealer, is allowed to cut the 2 cent stamp in half to make up a 5 cent rate with two 2 cent stamps.

Sarawak.—(VI. 97.) The 1871 3 cent stamp has been surcharged "One Cent" in two lines in capital letters in black.

1 cent on 3 c., brown on yellow; *black*.

Seychelles.—(IV. 189.) *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* says that a 2 rupee stamp is in contemplation for issue January 1, 1893.

Shanghai.—(VI. 77.) The 15 cent due stamp is announced on watermarked paper. Is the unsurcharged stamp also in use?

Postage Due. 15 cents, blue; *black*.

Sirmoor.—(VI. 111.) The official stamps are now surcharged in a smaller type than formerly.

3 pies, orange; *black*.

6 " green; *red*.

1 anna, blue; *red*.

2 " carmine; *black*.

South Australia.—(VI. 111.) *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* announces that the permanent 2½ and 5 penny stamps have arrived and are in use. They are of the same design as the 4 penny. The 9 penny has changed its color.

2½ penny blue.

5 " yellow ochre.

9 " rose lilac.

Suaheli.—Stamps are said to have been issued by this sultanate, but we prefer to await more definite information before listing them.

Surinam.—(VI. 17.) Surcharges and provisionals have been issued here it is said. The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* reports the 2½ cent surcharged for use as a 1 cent, and the *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* chronicles the 50 cent with the overprint necessary to alter it to a 2½ cent stamp. Also a provisional with name at top, "Franker Zegel" at bottom, and value (2½ cents) in a rectangular tablet in the center, with four black half-moons on the sides of it. We await further information concerning these interesting specimens.

Switzerland.—(V. 56.) On July 1 appeared a 30 cent stamp of the same general design as the other values, but with many of the details altered or modified.

30 centimes, red.

Tonga.—(VI. 77.) The 1 and 2 penny stamps have received the addition of a black star in each of the upper corners to prevent their being transformed into 4 and 8 penny stamps by fraudulently inclined persons.

1 penny, rose and black.

2 " purple and black.

New stamps are said to be in preparation, the values being 1, 2, 4, 8 pence and 1 shilling.

United States.—(V. 109.) From the daily press we clip the following news:

COLUMBUS POSTAGE STAMPS.

TWICE AS LONG AS THE PRESENT AND TO BE READY IN JANUARY.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided to issue what will be known as the Columbian series of postage stamps, to be furnished by the American Bank Note Company, of New York, under a contract signed yesterday. The denominations of all of the series have not as yet been fully determined upon, but they will embrace all of the present series and probably some others. The new stamps will be of the same height as the present series, but twice as long, the increased size being thought necessary in order to properly display the illustrations. These are intended to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus, and several of the illustrations have been already decided upon. These are the "Discovery of America by Columbus—First Sight of Land"; "Columbus' Fleet at Sea," from *Revista de la Marina*; "Landing of Columbus," after the Van der Lyn picture in the United States Capitol; "The Santa Maria," Columbus' flagship, after Alfred HARRISSE; "Columbus Asking Aid of Queen Isabella"; "Columbus Reciting the Story of His Discovery to Ferdinand and Isabella on His Return from His First Voyage." On one of the denominations will appear a portrait of Columbus. It is expected that the entire series will be put on sale January 1, 1893, and during the succeeding year will entirely supersede the present series. It is expected that the net revenue to the government from the sale of these stamps will be very large, and that their sale to collectors will largely exceed any previous issue. It is also believed that this issue will greatly stimulate interest in the exposition both abroad and at home.

ENVELOPES.

Afghanistan.—*Le Timbre* quotes the *Madras Mail* as its authority for the statement that envelopes of the value of ½ anna are soon to be issued.

Bahamas.—(VI. 58.) The *London Philatelist* has received the new 2½ penny envelope, but does not describe it, as they hope to illustrate it soon. Size 152x88 mm., white laid paper.

2½ pence, pale blue.

Egypt.—(VI. 111.) A short time ago we listed the 2 piasters with the value changed to 3 milliemes by means of a surcharge, but we have never seen a specimen. Now comes the announcement by an official notice of the withdrawal of the 2 pi. and the surcharging of all the remainders for use as 5 mi. The notice is dated June 9, 1892. Both sizes exist with the surcharge. Bluish laid paper.

5 milliemes, on 2 piasters, orange; *black*.

176x117 mm.

145x111 mm.

Great Britain.—(VI. 97.) A few more compound envelopes are chronicled by the *Monthly Journal*.

1½ penny, yellow, x 1 p., rose.

2 " lake, x 1 p., rose.

2½ " blue, x 1 p., rose.

10 " brown, x 1 p., rose.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms, 1, 2 and 3, 317 Pine St., St. Louis Mo.
Vice-President, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.
Secretary, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.
Treasurer, N. W. CHANDLER, Collinsville, Ill.
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SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SEPTEMBER, 1892.

In compliance with the resolution passed at the last convention in regard to the Columbian stamp, directing the Secretary to communicate with the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, I turn in receipt of the following communication, which will no doubt interest the members of the A. P. A.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, }
 Office of Third Assistant Postmaster-General, }
 WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1892. }
 Millard F. Walton, Secretary American Philatelic Association, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.:

SIR—Your letter of the 10th instant, quoting resolution of your Association in favor of certain new denominations of stamps as part of a series commemorative of the discovery of America, has been received. The matter will be given careful consideration. Yours very respectfully, etc.,

A. D. WAGNER,

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

I am also in receipt of the following communication from the President:
 Millard F. Walton, Secretary A. P. A.:

I hereby certify that by the unanimous vote of the members of the official board of the A. P. A., elected August 15, 1892, the following selection of officers has been made:

President—John K. Tiffany, St. Louis, Mo.
Vice-President—W. C. Van Derlip, Boston, Mass.
Secretary—Millard F. Walton, Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer—N. W. Chandler, Collinsville, Ill.
Insurance Secretary—Joseph Ruhut, Hoboken, N. J.

And further have been elected:

Superintendent of Sales and Exchanges—R. F. Albrecht, of New York.
Counterfeit Detector—E. A. Holton.
Editor-in-Chief—W. C. Stone.
Literary Board Manager—A. R. Rogers.

For the other offices the vote is so scattering that I have enclosed a statement of the number received for each candidate and requested another vote.

September 20, 1892.

JOHN K. TIFFANY,
 President A. P. A.

I would respectfully announce the formation of the following branch societies: Chicago, Ill.; Pittsburgh, Pa. And also the election of the following resident Vice-Presidents:

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, Chicago, Ill.

E. DOEBLIN, Allegheny City, Pa.

(For Pittsburgh and vicinity.)

C. H. MEKEEL, St. Louis, Mo.

Other elections of R. V. P. and branch societies will be announced as soon as they are formed and the Secretary notified.

Rules are being formulated for the government of branch societies and will be promulgated through the columns of the Journal as soon as it is possible to do so.

Mr. R. F. Albrecht, 90 Nassau street, New York City, informs me that the Exchange and Sales Department will soon be in working order, and we may expect to hear some good results from this branch of the A. P. A., especially since the department has been changed from a strictly cash to a cash and credit department respectively. Rules for the government of this branch will no doubt be ready and will be published by the time the November Journal is issued, probably before.

The large list of applications shows conclusively that the last convention has sown good seed and that the future of the A. P. A., as to its prosperity, is only a question of time. I have been mailing application blanks for the past month in large numbers to various localities, and the ready responses I am receiving from some of them proves that the members are now alive to the fact that the A. P. A. for a dead society is a pretty lively corpse, and that the members of the Association are alive to the fact that the best amalgamation that can be produced is the addition of new material. I trust that this waking up will not prove to be simply a spurt, but that the good work will continue.

Any changes in address of members that have not been noted in the Journal I would be pleased to notice, as the new list of members will be published as soon as the dues are paid in and a proper list can be issued, and it is essential that all addresses may be correct. If you have changed your address or want a different address from the old list of members please notify me as soon as convenient.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

ERIK ENEQUIST, 82 Nassau St., New York City.
 A. H. CRITTENDEN, 159 12th St., Detroit, Mich.
 JOHN LEHMANN, 135 Pearl St., Paterson, N. J.
 S. B. BRADT, 132 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 AUG. LEHMANN, JR., 131 Tyler St., Paterson, N. J.

Can any one furnish present address—

A. J. HOLWORTHY, formerly 1527 Wazee St., Denver, Col.
 M. A. MACDONALD, formerly 376 Franklin St., St. Paul, Minn.
 S. W. SCOTT, formerly Box 1290, Iowa City, Ia.
 G. A. CAMP, formerly Graham, Tazewell Co., Va.
 C. M. BRADBURY, 189 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

The following circular has been issued by me and as it may attract the attention of some of our former members, I take pleasure in reproducing it in my report:

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, }
 Office of the Secretary. }
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 1, 1892. }

DEAR SIR—By resolution passed at the last convention, held at Niagara Falls, all former members of the unincorporated Association are invited to join upon the following payments:

Dues from September 1, 1892, to September 1, 1893.....\$1.50
 Subscription to AMERICAN PHILATELIST.... 50
 Supscription to capital stock..... 1.00
 Total\$2.50

And become full members of the incorporated Association without any reference to any unpaid balance of dues for 1892. As this offer is made for the benefit of the Association entirely, I trust that all to whom this circular may be addressed will respond cheerfully and take advantage of this generous offer. Yours truly,

MILLARD F. WALTON.
 Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW MEMBERS.

- 1224 HODSON, E. W., M. D., Centre Sandwich, N. H.
 1225 KRASSA, A., 81 Nassau St., New York City.
 1226 DAUM, ADAM E., 42 Third St., Allegheny, Pa.
 1227 MICHEL, OSCAR A., Box 388, Bloomfield, N. J.
 1228 SMITH, FRANK, Annapolis, Md
 1229 FAYE, A., Faye, Florida.
 1230 SCHULTZE, ALBERT, 346 Mohawk St., Chicago, Ill.
 1231 ROWLEY, WM., 627 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.
 1232 FRIEDINGER, HANS, 175 East St., Allegheny, Pa.
 1233 WEATHERTON, WM. S., 13 Peter St., Toronto, Canada.

APPLICATIONS.

- BLACK, WALTER R., Box 114, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 References: E. Doeblin, George W. Rode.
 BACON, D. H., Birmingham, Conn.
 References: R. F. Albrecht, Chas. W. Grevning.
 BEYERLE, W. H., 313 E. Washington St., Goshen, Ind.
 References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
 Guarantor: A. R. Beyerle.
 LEMOINE, GASPARD, Box 1100, Quebec, Canada.
 References: A. R. Rogers, Alvah Davison.
 BECKER, ALFRED L., 160 Highland Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 References: A. R. Rogers, Alvah Davison.
 Guarantor, Tracey O. Becker.

CUTTER, CHARLES W., 138 Howard St., Brookline, Mass.

References: A. R. Rogers, Alvah Davison.
 Guarantor: L. F. Cutter.

SHAW, H. M., 7 Cheshire St., Jamaica Plains, Mass.

References: C. W. H. Strongman, C. H. Mekeel.

HUNTER, FREDERICK W., 293 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

References: R. R. Bogert, A. R. Rogers.

NEWMARK, W. H., Box 473, Los Angeles, Cal.

References: Alvah Davison, Henry Gremmel.

BARTELS, J. MURRAY, Madison, N. J.

References: Alvah Davison, Henry Gremmel.

KISSENGER, CLIFFORD W., 1030 Penn St., Reading, Pa.

References: J. W. Scott, I. A. Mekeel.

Guarantor: Harry F. Kantner.

WITHEROW, WALTER A., Earl Park, Indiana.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

Guarantor: A. G. Witherow.

PETFORD, CHARLES E., 570 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

OLSAVER, FREDERICK J., Aurora, Ill.

References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

Guarantor: Frank T. Olsaver.

NAKAYAMA, K., care of Y. M. C. A., 148 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

BINGHAM, BENJAMIN S., 153 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

Guarantor: S. R. Bingham.

GURLEY, WILLIAM F. E., Danville, Ill.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

GROSVENOR, LORENZO N., 756 Kenmore Ave., Edgewater, Ill.

References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

DAHLBERG, ALFRED, 128 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.

SUYDAM, JOSEPH A., Middletown, Delaware.

References: C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.

GILES, FRANK M., 382 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

References: Aug. Lehmann, Jr., John Lehmann.

GILES, EDWARD S., 382 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

References: Aug. Lehmann, Jr., John Lehmann.

Guarantor: C. W. Giles.

WEISE, PROF. GUSTAV., Box 281, Paterson, N. J.

References: Aug. Lehmann, Jr., H. W. Rall.

WALL, STEPHEN F., 202 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

References: Aug. Lehmann, Jr., John Lehmann.

MAYER, RICHARD P., 568 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, O.

References: C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.

KLEIN, MORRIS, Globe, Arizona.

References: Millard F. Walton, A. N. Spencer.

PERRYMAN, CHARLES WILBRAHAM, 96 Queen St., London E. C., England.

References: Millard F. Walton, Jos. Rechert.

PRICE, LIZZIE KEITH, 60 High St., Springfield, Mass.

References: A. C. Eddy, W. C. Stone.

FATTIS, W. R., South Yarmouth, Mass.

References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.

TUCK, HENRY, 346 Broadway, New York City.

References: C. H. Mekeel, G. D. Mekeel.

EBNER, G. W., 709 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

References: C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.

BESCHER, F. J., City Hall Market, Kansas City, Mo.

References: C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.

ASHCROFT, R. W., 242 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

References: A. R. Rogers, M. F. Walton.

Guarantor: Robert Ashcroft, Sr.

MILLARD F. WALTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

We beg to inform the members of the A. P. A. that the Trustees held their first meeting at 81 Maiden Lane, New York City, on Thursday, September 29, and organized by electing Mr. Henry Clotz chairman and George H. Watson secretary. We are now ready for business and would request members to communicate with us through our Secretary, 36 Broad St., New York City.

HENRY CLOTZ, Chairman,

GEO. H. WATSON, Secretary.

G. B. CALMAN.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and sent to the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, 384 Union street, Springfield, Mass., *on or before* the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches will be acceptable when of general interest.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(BRANCH OF THE A. P. A.)

Meetings held the third Wednesday of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. at Loesch's Hotel, 136 Canal street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage.

For information address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to exchange matters address R. F. Albrecht, Box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to Examination Department, address Henry Clotz, P. O. Box 3489, New York City.

SPECIAL MEETING HELD SEPTEMBER 6, 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the President at 8 o'clock with the following members present:

August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, Henry Obert, Oscar Dejonge, R. F. Albrecht, R. H. Benary, Adolph Lienhardt, Chas. Grevning and F. C. Vehslage.

The President read the following call:

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., August 31, 1892.

Mr. August Dejonge, Stapleton, N. Y.:

In compliance with the statutes and by-laws of the Staten Island Philatelic Society we respectfully request you to call a special meeting of the S. I. P. S., in order to debate A. P. A. matters, especially the very best way to enforce our by-laws.

Signed:

F. C. VEHSLAGE,

R. F. ALBRECHT,

ROBT. H. BENARY.

After quite a discussion on the weak points in our Constitution and By-Laws, the President appointed a committee of three (3) to thoroughly revise and correct them.

Messrs. Henry Clotz, R. H. Benary and F. C. Vehslage were appointed on this committee.

It was regularly moved by Mr. Albrecht, seconded by F. C. Vehslage, that the Executive Committee be instructed to correspond with the Trustees of the A. P. A. in order to obtain for the members of the S. I. P. S., who are not members

of the A. P. A., the same privilege granted at the last A. P. A. convention, to the members of the W. P. U. and P. S. of A., viz:

Admission to the A. P. A. by payment of \$1.00 for the share of stock and 50 cents for the official journal, no dues for the first year. Carried.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

F. C. VEHSLAGE, Secretary.

115TH REGULAR MEETING HELD SEPTEMBER 21, 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the President, with the following members present: August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, Chas. Grevning, Henry Obert, R. S. Lehman, Oscar Dejonge, R. H. Benary, Adolph Lienhardt, Dr. G. Odendall and F. C. Vehslage.

Mr. Rutger was present as guest.

Minutes of the 114th regular meeting were adopted as read.

Mr. Albrecht proposes for corresponding membership Messrs. L. Georgerat of Sierra Leone, and J. D. Rice of Trenton, N. J.

F. C. Vehslage proposes Messrs. Henry Ades Fowler of Toronto, and W. H. H. Whiting of Boston.

All of whom were referred to the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee reporting favorably upon the application of W. A. Haylock, the gentleman was balloted for and unanimously elected a member of this Society.

Superintendent of sales reports six circuits settled as follows:

No. 144—National Philatelic Society....	\$ 32 22
No. 147—London.....	111 47
No. 148—National Philatelic Society....	7 34
No. 150—London.....	13 68
No. 152—Hamburg.....	42 63
No. 153—London.....	20 25

\$227 59

There are circuits Nos. 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 151, 154 to 161 still in circulation.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws read a revision of the Constitution and By-Laws which will be adopted at the next regular meeting. There are several important changes and additions.

The Society wishes to acknowledge the receipt of the following additions to the library: The *Postal Card* for August, the *Postoffice* for July and August, the *United States Mail and Postal Guide*, presented by Frank A. Knoll; copies of the *Washington Philatelist* and the *Stamp*.

J. W. Scott, Wm. Kline, C. Witt, *et al.*, present the Society's Counterfeit Album with numerous stamps.

Jules Bernichon, Paris, France, sends quite a number of French Colonials, all original, for the Society's collection.

Mr. Geo. H. Watson sends his photo.

Messrs. E. Doeblin, M. F. Walton and R. F. Albrecht present the Society with a souvenir of the Seventh Annual Convention of the A. P. A., in the shape of a large group photo of those who attended the convention.

Upon motion all the above were accepted with thanks and ordered placed in their respective places, and the souvenir to be properly framed and hung in a good place in the Society's rooms.

The Stamp Publishing Company offer their publication to the members as the official organ, for the publication of reports of officers and minutes of meetings, and to send all members a copy who subscribe for 15 cents per annum.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 p. m.

The next regular meeting will be held October 19, 1892, at which time the Constitution and By-Laws as read will be voted upon.

F. C. VEHS�AGE, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH BRANCH.

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 22, 1892.

The A. P. A. members of this city and vicinity have again organized themselves into a branch

society. At a meeting held August 1, a constitution was adopted, and officers elected as follows: President, E. Doeblin; secretary-treasurer, W. M. Biddle; exchange manager, I. Stauffer. There were six A. P. A. members who formed the branch, viz.: Messrs. Doeblin, Rode, Biddle, Kirk, Book and Stauffer.

At the regular September meeting held the 21st, the branch received seven new members who had been previously admitted into the A. P. A., viz., Messrs. John Neessner, Jr., A. Buchholtz, A. Blatz, Max A. Arnold, C. Vowinkle, Jr., J. M. Dalbey and Paul Diesch. This giving a membership of thirteen entitles the branch to a vice-president, and accordingly Mr. E. Doeblin was nominated as vice-president for Allegheny county, in which county all the members reside. Secretary Walton has been formally notified, and also requested to give the branch its former number in the A. P. A. branch societies. The meetings are well attended. There are two or three more members *in prospect*, and the general desire of all is to see some good A. P. A. exchange or sales books.

An arrangement that should work satisfactorily all around is the rule adopted by this branch that the regular dues of members be large enough to enable the secretary-treasurer to remit A. P. A. dues for them all. In this way there will be avoided all delays and correspondence, and trouble saved all around. By making dues 50 cents quarterly the treasurer will have enough on hand next year to remit in a lump for all A. P. A. members. To provide for this year it was necessary to ask that each member turn in \$1.50 for dues and \$1 for a share of stock for all who had not yet bought a share. Respectfully submitted,

W. M. BIDDLE, Sec'y.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

DISTASTEFUL as controversy is to me, and glad as I should be to let the subject drop, I cannot refrain from making some reply to Mr. C. H. Mekeel's remarks, made at the recent convention, concerning the report of the Literary Board.

In this Herculean effort, Mr. Mekeel permits himself to distort and exaggerate facts and figures to such an extent that there is good reason to doubt the accuracy of his conclusions. His zeal is certainly not less marked than that of the writer of the report.

He calls attention to the item, "Cash received for other subscriptions," noting that in 1891 \$47.66 were received from this source. He does not understand how the 6 cents are made when the subscription price is 50 cents. Mr. Mekeel has had enough journalistic experience to see at a glance that with a foreign subscription price of 75 cents, and subscriptions coming in for portions of a year, any result is more probable than an exact multiple of 50 cents. Not having the exact data at hand, he estimates that this sum represents eighty-five subscriptions, and he is nearly right, for we received ninety subscriptions in

1891. When he infers from the receipts for subscriptions in 1892 (\$27.24) that fifty-four out of the supposed eighty-five were renewed, he is wrong. In 1892, up to August 1, fifty-nine subscriptions were received, of which a part only were renewals. When he assumes that some of the 1891 subscribers may have been continued free upon the books, he is making a gratuitous supposition, which is unjust, because groundless. As I have allowed subscriptions to begin at any time, many of the 1891 subscriptions ran over into 1892, and I have handed over to Mr. Mekeel a list of seventy-four *bona fide* unexpired subscriptions. No names have been retained upon the books after expiration of subscription.

When the statement is made that the Literary Board have erred in circulating a number of sample copies out of proportion to the return in new subscriptions, I have little to say, because if such is the opinion of the Association collectively, or individually, we must bow to their decision. I have all along hoped for better returns, and it seemed to me that the slight additional cost to the Association was more than made up

by having a knowledge of its doings circulated among others than its own membership throughout the country. Almost any one is aware that the principal cost of any issue of a publication is incurred in preparing it for press, and this cost is the same whether 500 or 5,000 copies be printed; the cost of additional copies consist of paper, press-work and mailing. Grant that 400 sample copies were mailed—and the number has rarely been so great—the cost did not exceed \$5.00 per month.

In some other figures which he gives, Mr. Mekeel does serious injustice, and I cannot show this better than by quoting from his speech.

"And we find it here stated that the Literary Board have circulated 1,200 copies a month, which is about 500 copies more than is necessary for the members, for the use of officers, for exchanges and for outside subscribers." Behold how the wonder has grown in the following sentence: "I think that the Literary Board should account for the circulation of this *six* or *seven* hundred copies more than was necessary for the members and other requirements." Compare this with figures showing our necessary mailing-list for August, 1892:

Members A. P. A.....	532
Outside subscribers.....	74
Exchanges.....	154
Officers, Secretary, European Agent and Literary Board.....	70
Advertisers.....	20
	<hr/> 850

At the beginning of the year we had 568 members and ninety outside subscribers, thus easily bringing the list up to 900. So it will be seen that the number of sample copies circulated has been, at most, from 300 to 350. Place this beside 700. But Mr. Mekeel was working for a desired result, and he permitted his zeal to influence his imagination.

Mr. Mekeel criticizes my bookkeeping in the case of \$60.00 paid in advance, by a member, for advertising, which he has not taken, because it is not added to the deficit of \$128.41. To this criticism I do not object, but am glad to be set right, if I have made a mistake. At the same time, there was no intention to deceive the members in this matter. There were circumstances known to me, which I do not feel free to mention, that governed me. It may interest you to know, however, that owing to the munificent offer of Mr. Mekeel to print the AMERICAN PHILATELIST for subscription price only, the Association need never be called upon to pay this \$60.00 of deficit. He assumes the liability for us.

Again I quote, the italics being mine:

"But in matters of business, gentlemen, we should deal with *facts* and *figures*, and when figures are presented to this Association they should be the *correct* figures. We have it stated here that the *cost of printing* the AMERICAN PHILATELIST has averaged \$65.00 a month. That may be the cost of printing, but further down in the report it says, "Total cost of AMERICAN PHILATELIST for 1891, \$1,043.15." The cost of printing the convention number was \$140.00. Deduct that from the total and you have left \$903.15. Divide that amount by eleven and you have an average cost per month of \$82.01. If that Association paper cost us \$82.01 during 1891, *why do they state that it cost \$65?* Is it not justice to these members that they should *know* what their paper cost?"

"And that is not all. In the year 1892 we have had seven numbers of that paper. It has cost \$569.42. There has been no convention number. Divide this amount by seven and you have \$81.35. *Is it not justice that this Association should know that their paper is costing an average of \$81.35 a month?* I say that this report is a delusion and a snare, and I condemn it." [Applause.]

If any one has sufficient interest to turn to my report, on page 145 of the September number, he will easily see that \$65.00 represents the average monthly *printer's bill*, not the average *cost*, which, a little further on, is stated to be \$86.93 for 1891, and \$81.35 for the first seven months of 1892. What is to prevent an A. P. A. member from *knowing* the cost of the paper? Then I have gone on to show that after receipts from advertising and other sources are deducted, the real cost to the treasury of the Association has been an average of \$28.99 per month, and that is a *fact*. Mr. Mekeel assumes that there has been an error in arriving at this conclusion. If this is *as* incorrect as my previous figures, to which he takes exception, I am perfectly satisfied.

Of his arguments for the discontinuance of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, I have nothing to say, except to object that he should base them upon an incorrect statement and use of my figures. I feel that while he is a strong friend of the A. P. A., he was unwittingly, or designedly, led to misstatements and exaggeration by considerations of self-interest. If he did not desire to kill the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, if he did not desire that the *Philatelic Journal of America* should become the official organ of the A. P. A., why, he did not. I have said my say, and he has done the same, and I am much pleased with the result and with my own share in bringing it about. I have no uplifted hatchet ready to fall at a moment's notice, nor shall I be likely to write often in the strain of this article, unless subjected to unjust criticism. Mr. Mekeel and I have no personal animosity, and we are likely to get along very smoothly in our new relation. Of the results of the change, each can be his own judge.

I cannot close without referring to the follow-

ing statement, made by Mr. J. D. Rice, at the convention :

"The report—while I am not acquainted with the gentleman that made it—is incorrect from the first line until the signature comes—that is probably correct. Outside of that it is not correct."

I wish to characterize this statement as absolutely false, and to advise the gentleman, before accepting the opinions of another, to investigate and find out whether he has good ground for such a statement.

Some ridicule of the expense account of the Literary Board, as found in the *Philatelic Era* for September, leads me to say that if confidence is not felt in the rectitude of the Business Manager, it would be well for some of the supposed friends of the A. P. A. to have his accounts investigated, and to bring some proofs of crookedness, instead of putting cheap ridicule into print. My books are open to the scrutiny of any one who possesses the authority to examine them.

SAMUEL LELAND.

IN order to prevent any misunderstanding, a definite statement concerning the management of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST may not be out of order.

All communications, except those relating to advertisements, subscriptions and back numbers, should be addressed to Wm. C. Stone, Editor-in-chief, 384 Union street, Springfield, Mass.

All communications in regard to advertising should be addressed to Samuel Leland, Drawer 651, Chicago, Ill., although, as Mr. A. R. Rogers, 75 Maiden Lane, New York, will be a member of the Literary Board, and work for the advertising interests of the paper, any orders sent to him will be duly forwarded.

All matters relating to subscription and sample copies should be addressed to C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co., 1007-1011 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo. From them alone can be obtained complete files of Vol. VI. Such numbers as remain of Vols I-V, inclusive, can be obtained by addressing Drawer 651, Chicago.

Notices of changes of address, etc., of the A. P. A. members should be sent to M. F. Walton, Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.; but in case of those who are merely subscribers to the paper, the natural course is to address the C. H. Mekeel Stamp and Publishing Co.

Mr. Mekeel wishes to receive instructions only through the regular channels, and these are to be found in Messrs. Stone, Leland and Walton.

READERS of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST are warned to beware of Thos. O. Pardoe, whose ad-

vertisement of Canadian envelopes appeared in the July number. His references were good, but there are excellent grounds for advising caution in dealing with him. In a few days there may be developments which will guarantee a more explicit statement.

LELAND.

In the July number of the *Philatelic Era* appeared an article by Lieut. Chandler which ought to receive the careful perusal of every member of this Association. It was entitled "What Constitutes a Philatelic Library?" and is particularly addressed to those collectors who do not understand any language except English. Quite properly it begins with the periodicals and advises a liberal outlay in that direction. The list of American papers given is well selected and is a representative one, although we should suggest the addition of the *Postal Card* to it. Of the English papers several are worth comparatively little. The *London Philatelist* is head and shoulders above them all, and with the *Monthly Journal*, *Stamp News*, *Philatelic Record*, *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* and *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* the list will suffice for any except the bibliomaniac. To the list of catalogues we would add that published in the first volume of William Brown's *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* and treating of the revenue stamps of the British Empire. Also the catalogue for advanced collectors by Henry Collin and Henry Calman, which is now coming out in the *American Journal of Philately*, and also in parts. This is the most comprehensive work ever issued in the English language. Specialists would be interested in the valuable monographs issued by the London Society on the stamps of Australia, Canada and the West Indies. Horner's list of United States envelopes is now quite scarce, but J. W. Scott issues a very handy little work on the same subject.

ONE result of the recent convention is shown by the formation of a strong branch of the Association at Pittsburgh. Let the good work go on. Secretary Walton writes us under date of September 30, "Twenty-seven applications so far this month." See to it that the November list is no smaller. And in forming a branch society imitate the action of the Pittsburgh branch in making the dues large enough to enable the Secretary to pay each member's dues in the Association. There will be less delinquents under this arrangement.

WE would call special attention to the letter from J. J. Overton, which appears in another column. Similar complaints concerning Pardoe have appeared in other papers, and were he a resident of the United States the post office officials

would be after him for using the mails with intent to defraud. His name appears on the list of members of the Philatelic Society of Canada, but we trust the proper steps will be taken by the Trustees to expell him from the Association.

AS WILL will be seen by our chronicle the Columbian stamps are to be issued in a somewhat larger form than the current set, in fact they will be about the size and shape of the special delivery stamp. This will enable the designs to be portrayed without cramping them, as is too often done. New denominations are also a possibility, the item states. These, in all probability, will be the 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1 values called for by so many papers. A 12-cent value for registered letters would be a great convenience.

THE editor has been so busy of late that he has had no time to devote to the index of periodicals. A number of papers have already been indexed, however, and we hope before long to resume work on the combining of the slips sent in.

WE hope to make some important changes in the makeup of the paper next year and wish the members would express their opinions as to any improvements they may think of. Do you wish a more elaborate cover? If so, send in a design. Do you wish the color changed? If so, state your preference. How do you like the present arrangement of the contents, do you wish the chronicle first, or what? Don't be at all backward in writing; we wish to get the best, and to do so must know what the members want.

ANOTHER thing. We want short half-column letters from the different stamp centers of the world each month. Stamp finds, notes of different collectors and collections, stamp exhibits and all items of general interest. Don't wait for the editor to write you personally to ask you to do this, but send in a letter so it will reach him not later than the 25th of each month. STONE.

It is always with regret that I hear that a collector sells his stamps. After years of patient work, adding stamp by stamp amid joys of an unexpected find, or the sorrow of carelessly spoiling some choice gem, anxiously watching the blank spaces diminish, till at last one can turn over page after page and find no vacancies among one's treasures, carefully transferring the stamps from one album to another as new and better editions come out, spending hours in careful study, which if added together would probably mean months of loving labor, and all this lost

when one is forced to sell—or you find no end to the new varieties, let alone the old ones, and conclude to sell.

ONE of the latest of our large collections that has been sold is the one owned by our genial friend, and Staten Island's best known collector, Mr. Henry Clotz. I am informed that he has sold, or made arrangements to sell, his magnificent collection—one of the best in America. His specialty will now be the stamps of the West Indies. Mr. Clotz valued his United States stamps alone at \$7,500. I understand that this part of his collection has been bought by Mr. Deats. I am pleased that this splendid collection of our own stamps has passed into such good hands, for Deats is one fellow in a million, whom we all love as an earnest, ardent Philatelist, open-hearted and generous to a fault. This addition to the fine collection he already has will make his United States collection probably the best in existence, and there is no danger that he will part with it, and it will always be open to the inspection of his Philatelic friends.

THE main fault of so many of our more fortunate collectors, who's exchequers enable them to gather together such fine collections, is that they are so loth to show them to those whom fortune has not dealt so kindly with. I call it selfishness. They guard their gems so carefully that one rarely ever gets a glimpse of them. Another fault many of us have is our unwillingness to give to others the benefit of even the little we know of stamps, hoping thereby to be able to pick up something at a bargain from our fellow collectors, at his loss. This is all wrong, brother collectors. You collect stamps for the pleasure of it. This idea of always trying to make something—the money thought, this grasping for a few cents, often at the cost of friendship—is the wrong idea. A true Philatelist is one who collects for the love and for the knowledge he derives from his stamps, not how much he makes out of his stamps each year.

SPEAKING of selling one's collection, it is hard enough to part with your stamps, but when you come to sell them, and go from dealer to dealer, it makes you tired, to use a common phrase. The dealer does not think much of it. "So few rarities and so many common stamps; they are hardly worth anything to him." But he never says anything about that when you are buying and paying full catalogue price. You point him out a 10c. stamp. "Yes, a good stamp," he says, "but too heavily canceled, or not quite evenly centered, which makes it worth very little." But

when you bought it, did he take off any discount because it was a little heavily canceled? You ask the dealer how much he will give. He glances through your book hastily, closes it, and hands it back with such a "it's-not-worth-anything" look that it cuts the price you have in your mind in half at once, and then he answers your question like this: "Well, nothing very desirable in it. How much do you want?" It has cost you \$400, say. You think 50 per cent a big discount, as it contains 3,500 varieties, so you say \$200. He laughs at you, and if he gives \$100 it is an awful big price.

I REMEMBER going into a dealer's store one day when I got the craze for foreign unused stamps, and I bought \$450 worth at one sitting, so to

speak. A week later I regretted it, and took them back to the dealer, expecting he would give me \$300 at least; but he did not want them at any price. "Unused are so hard to sell," he said. But he never told me that when I was buying. I took them to another large dealer, told I had paid \$450 for the stamps and wanted to sell, and all he would offer was \$40. I never sold that firm a stamp since, or even offered them one. The result of that little bit of experience was that I sold them to the party I bought them of for \$100, and had to take that in trade. It was a costly lesson.

WHEN you buy, buy perfect stamps. A stamp if damaged is dear at 75 per cent off.

ROGERS.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The first monthly to get out a report of the convention was the *Philatelic Era*; and Ralph W. Ashcroft furnished the copy. The associate editor pitches into us quite heavy in the August number but we still live, and we understand on excellent authority that his application for membership will soon appear in our columns together with several other Portland collectors. Mr. Jewett informed us when we were in Portland that he intends to enlarge his review department and conduct it on the plan of the *Philatelic Review of Reviews*, issued by Wm. Brown of Salisbury, England.

The August *Metropolitan* has a paper by William Herrick on the stamps of Nossi Be which goes into detail quite minutely and gives a table showing the number issued of nearly all the surcharges. Charles Gregory contributes an article on the 1892-3 revenue stamps of Mexico, and there are one or two translated or reprinted articles.

The convention number of the *Postoffice* dons a new coat of a brilliant pink shade with a view of the falls of Niagara in place of the familiar cut of the New York postoffice. The report is illustrated with portraits of prominent members of the corporation and with views of the two principal hotels. The editor neglects to state, however, that the banquet was too much for him and that he did not show up at the next morning's session until we had been in session over an hour. Fact.

The last two numbers of the *Southern Philatelist* are full of news concerning the conventions of the Sons of Philatelia and the American Philatelic Association, both of which Mr. Luhn attended. We don't see as many of our southern members at the conventions as we ought to. We trust that at Chicago we shall see a large number.

The "Seven Ages of Man" as illustrated by postage stamps is one of the articles in the *Washington Philatelist* for August. The first age, the infant is of course illustrated by Alfonso XIII of Spain; the school boy is represented by the portrait of Milan IV of Serbia, on the 1869 issue; the lover, Umberto I of Italy, and the soldier, Simon Bolivar, represent the next two ages, while Senor

Samiento whose portrait we find on the 6 cent Argentine, 1888 issue, could not be bettered for the justice; the "lean and slippered pantaloons" is found in Willem III of the Netherlands, while Dom Pedro II of Brazil represents the last in the septet of ages.

The September number of the *Philatelic Journal of America* contains a very full account of the Niagara Falls convention including the verbatim report on the official journal question. One interesting feature in this number is the translation of the eighteen questions that appear in the first number of *Le Questionneur Timbrophilique*, the paper based on *Notes and Queries* which Pierre Mahe has recently started in Paris.

L'Union Postale Universelle for July continues the "Manual" for collectors and contains several other interesting articles.

The reprints of the first issue Portugal (Maria II), and some notes on the Brazilian stamps are the leading articles in the last issue of the *Revue Philatelic*.

Victor Flandrin has an article on the stamps of Victoria, and G. Ackein one on postage and revenue stamps in the *Echo de la Timbrologie* for July.

The *Philatelic Monthly News* and the *Stamp Collector* are now combined under the title of the latter magazine. Frederick George C. Lundy has commenced the publication of a list of the embossed deed stamps of Great Britain and Ireland. This is a subject concerning which collectors know but little, and the list will be a great help to collectors of these semi-adhesives. We may give a synopsis of the list when it is completed.

Dawson A. Vindin continues his "Wanderings" in the June number of his *Philatelic Monthly* and there are numerous notes of interest to collectors of Australian stamps. The rouletted stamps of Victoria are the subject of a communication from Wm. R. Joynt.

Aside from the continued articles in the last two numbers of the *Philatelic Record*, the notes on the surface printed stamps of Great Britain are the most important items of interest. Among

the Miscellanea we find a rumor of a new set of Queensland stamps, the values to be $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 6 pence, 1 and 5 shillings, the present $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 pence remaining unchanged. We were not aware of the fact that a 5 penny stamp had been issued.

The *Stamp Collector's Monthly* does us the honor to reprint our account of the New Haven envelope find. While this paper seldom contains any long articles it is always full of short meaty notes which are of interest to all.

With its third volume the *Monthly Journal* cuts its subscription price down to 1 shilling, but by no means cuts down its contents, either in quantity or quality. The cover now bears the portraits (?) of fifty-three philatelic worthies of all nationalities Messrs. Bogert, Holton, C. H. Mekeel, G. B. Calman, Durbin, Rogers and Corwin comprise the American contingent. The artist, Harold Furniss, is the same one who designed the caricature of the Jubilee envelope, and while some of the pictures are fairly good we must say that several of the subjects would have good cause for a libel suit. The idea is a capital one but we would suggest that the plate be "retouched."

The triangular stamps of the Cape of Good Hope are the subject of articles by Emil Tamsen and E. D. Bacon in the July and August numbers of the *London Philatelist*. The fourth philatelic congress which met in Prague is quite fully reported by Harry Hilkes in the August number.

Thomas Ridpath and B. K. Smith are the latest victims of the interviewer of the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*. The *Review of Reviews* is growing. The July number contained fourteen pages and the August paper sixteen. The list of the Portuguese stamps is brought to a close in the July number.

The Postal Card Society of America now numbers forty-nine members with several applications. The purchasing and exchange departments are in full blast and reports from the various officers can be found in the *Postal Card*. Several short articles form the menu this month, Mr. Watson being away on his vacation we understand.

The *Eastern Philatelist* has passed another birthday and now enters upon its tenth (six months) volume. It is sometimes said that the good die young, but there are a few exceptions and this is one of them. A file of the *Eastern* is mighty interesting reading for those of us who are lucky enough to possess it.

The catalogue for advanced collectors which is running in the *American Journal of Philately* has progressed as far as Iceland. The Hawaiian type set stamps are illustrated by plates showing all the varieties in each sheet. The various cancel marks found on Heligoland stamps are also illustrated and the forged ones explained. We hope the continued article on the stamps of France will be issued in pamphlet form when completed.

The *Philatelic Tribune* has devoted its last few issues to personal items, and considerable information can be gained from it, as to who and what the philatelists of this country are. The design of the cover has been changed and is much improved.

The *Stamp*, formerly of New York, but now hailing from Long Branch, is quite a newsy paper. In its August number it gives the ages of

a number of prominent philatelists, but we hope for the sake of the author's reputation that he is more correct in the rest of the list than he is in the figures annexed to the name of your humble servant.

The catalogue of United States stamps published by R. F. Albrecht to which we alluded last month has been received and is fully up to what it was announced to be. It is of a size convenient to slip into the pocket and is strongly bound in stiff covers. The approximate values of all United States and Confederate stamps are given, the list of the provisionals being the best we have seen. Free advertisements of the A. P. A. and Staten Island society are given in the back of the book and a number of blank leaves afford a chance for notes, etc. Price, 25 cents. R. F. Albrecht, 90 Nassau street, New York.

EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Detroit Philatelist, July, August, September.
Post Office, August, September.
Philatelic Journal of America, August, September
Stamp, July, August.
Philatelic Monthly, September, October.
Quaker City Philatelist, August, September.
Washington Philatelist, August, September.
Philatelic Era, August, September.
Long Island Philatelist, July.
Pennsylvania Philatelist, August.
Collector, August, September.
Philatelic Tribune, August 1, 15, September 1.
Chicago Stamp News, July, August, September.
Eastern Philatelist, August, September.
Philatelic Fraud Reporter, July, August.
Monthly Visitor, August.
Southern Philatelist, July, August, September.
Florida Philatelist, August, September.
Postal Card, August, September.
Eagle Philatelist, July.
Metropolitan Philatelist, August.
Philatelic Sun, August.
Worcester County Philatelist, August.
Electric Philatelist, September.
Carte Postale, July.
Union Postale Universelle, July.
Timbre, August, September.
Revue Philatelique, July.
Collectionneur de Timbres Poste, July, August.
Union des Timbrophiles, July, August, September.
Gazette Timbrologique, July, August.
Echo de la Timbrologie, July, August.
Annuaire Timbrologique, July, August.
Vinden's Philatelic Monthly, June.
Philatelic Record, July, August.
Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, July, August, September.
Stamp Collector's Monthly, August, September.
Stamp Collector's Journal, July, August, September.
Stamp News, August, September.
Dominion Philatelist, August, September.
Monthly Journal, July, August.
London Philatelist, July, August.
Stamp Collector, July, August.
Philatelic Chronicle, September.
Briefmarken Sammler, August, September.
Filatelia, July.

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NO. 11.

CHILIAN ENVELOPES.

From "Anales de la Sociedad Filatelica Santiago." Written and translated by Arturo Brant of Valparaiso, Chile.

It was not until 1871 that the Post Office Department of Chile took under consideration the introduction of stamped envelopes and post cards. As it was not convenient to manufacture these in the country, a contract to furnish them was made with Messrs. De la Rue & Co., of London.

These envelopes, which were of the denomination of 2, 5, 10, 15 and 20 centavos, reached Chile at the end of 1871, or the beginning of 1872. They were received in several installments and consisted of the following quantities.

2 centavos,	263,000.
5 "	600,500.
10 "	421,250.
15 "	203,500.
20 "	112,250.

These different values were designed to be used as follows:

The 2 centavos for rural letters; the 5c for all inland letters mailed by railroad, stage, etc., the 10c and 20c for heavy letters, and the 15c for single letters mailed by steamer from one place to another in Chile. Naturally, these envelopes could also be used to prepay letters to foreign countries and all different points in Chile.

The memorials of the Minister of the Interior and of the Postmaster General state that all these values were put in circulation. This, however, is not quite true, as the 2c envelopes were never sold to the public. The reason I do not know, as the memorials mentioned above state nothing about this fact. They only say that the envelopes were favorably received by the public. This opinion soon changed. The next memorial presented to the Government says, "many complaints have been heard concerning the bad size and quality of the 5c envelope." I believe the expression "bad size" to be erroneously used, as in the subsequent issues nearly the same size appears again. Probably complaints were made because these envelopes were too heavy. At that time the weight allowed for a single letter was 10 grammes. As the envelopes were made of thick paper, their weight alone often formed the greatest part of the weight allowed. Doubtless for this same reason the 2c envelopes were not permitted to go into circulation.

To obviate this inconvenience some cuts of proper size were made here and sent to the Chilean Legation in France to serve as models for further issues.

In 1874 the same house again sent 2,139,000 envelopes, but of the value of 5 centavos only. In 1875 the manufacturer of envelopes was entrusted to Messrs. Gauche of Paris. They sent about 1,000,000 envelopes of the 5c value, but these are executed with less accuracy than the foregoing, and the quantity of the paper is also inferior.

The issue with watermark, lines in squares, and the one now current are made by the American Bank Note Co., and forwarded to Chile by the Wells Fargo & Co. Express Co.

A description of the envelopes would best begin with the 10, 15 and 20c., as of these there only exists one size. They came only in the first lots forwarded by De la Rue & Co. Two kinds of paper are employed—wove and laid, the former for those on amber, the latter for those on white and blue. (1 and 2.) The sizes are, for values of 10 and 15c, 160x90 mm.; for the 20c, 185x101 mm. (3.) The form is indicated in Fig. 1; the gum is white, with an extent of 130 mm. on the 10 and 15c, and of 170 mm. on the 20c envelopes. The stamp is printed in the upper righthand corner.

ISSUE OF 1871-72.

No. 1—10 centavos, light blue on white paper.

2-10	"	"	"	blue	"
3-10	"	"	"	amber	"
4-15	"	rose	"	white	"
5-15	"	"	"	blue	"
6-15	"	"	"	amber	" (4)
7-20	"	dark green	"	white	"
8-20	"	"	"	blue	"
9-20	"	"	"	amber	"

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

The 2c envelope of brown color, like Fig. 5, I do not classify, as it is almost certain that it was never used postally. These envelopes are known in white and blue paper, and surely they must have existed in amber also.

(1) Several kinds of paper were used in the manufacture of all these envelopes, so that there exists many differences, small to be sure, but always discernible. Sometimes the paper is thicker, sometimes thinner; in laid papers the lines vary in width. In amber there exists smooth and rough paper. Also several shades in the color of paper are noticeable.

(2) The envelopes of blue paper are of a lighter shade with than without.

(3) The sizes are not always exactly uniform, there being a difference amounting to 2 mm. even in envelopes which are nominally of the same size.

(4) The 15c envelope in amber paper are little known, but they must be mentioned, as they doubtless existed. It is not known to me that any of them were used postally during the years of issue, though they have since been sold to the public and permitted to be used.

The 5c envelope supplied by De la Rue & Co. appear of the same kind of paper as the foregoing, with the exception of a few, which will be mentioned in the proper place.

Figure 6 shows the design of the stamp, which is fairly well executed, the head of Columbus being the same as in the other envelopes of higher value. There exists the following sizes :

112x74 mm.
No. 10—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
11—5 " " " blue "
12—5 " " " amber "

140x60 mm.
13—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
14—5 " " " blue "
15—5 " " " amber "

140x85 mm.
16—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
17—5 " " " blue "
18—5 " " " amber "

160x90 mm.
19—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
20—5 " " " blue "
21—5 " " " amber "

185x102 mm.
22—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
22a—5 " " " blue " (1)
23—5 " " " amber " (2)

(1) I have never seen this envelope, but I see no reason why this size only two colors should have appeared, while of all other sizes there appears the complete set of three colors.

(2) The paper of this envelope is thinner than that used for all others of this issue. Because of its cut, size and general appearance, it seems convenient to place this envelope under No. 23.

Thinner paper than of the foregoing, the amber wove, but the white and blue laid. The cut of these envelopes is shown in Fig. 7. There only exists one size, 140x60 mm. The gum measures 70 mm. The design of the stamp is precisely the same.

No. 24—5 centavos, purple on white paper.
25—5 " " " blue "
26—5 " " " amber "

ISSUE OF 1875 MADE BY GAUCHE, OF PARIS.

The design is very similar to the foregoing, the principal differences being as follows: The engraving of the outer frame, as well as of that which incloses the head, is sharper and better executed than in the preceding issue, the hair and beard of Columbus also differ slightly; the nose is more aquiline. (1) The paper, which appears wove and laid in all three colors, is of bad quality. The form is shown in Fig. 8. There exists the following sizes :

140x65 mm. (wove paper.)
No. 27—5 centavos, bluish lilac on white paper.
28—5 " " " blue "
29—5 " " " amber "

140x65 mm. (laid paper)
30—5 centavos, bluish lilac on white paper.
31—5 " " " blue "
32—5 " " " amber "

(1) There exists two dies of these envelopes; a, with aquiline nose and thin neck; b, with straighter nose and thick neck.

142x80 mm. (wove paper.)
No. 33—5 centavos, bluish lilac on white paper.
34—5 " " " blue "
35—5 " " " amber "

Issue of 1879. Only on white glazed paper, with watermark of lines in squares. (1) The figure (of Columbus) is not so well executed and appears more effaced. Two different dies can be distinguished; a, figure (of Columbus) small and distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. from the inner frame at the right side; b, the same a little larger and distant only 1 mm. from the frame on the same side. The color ranges from purple to bluish lilac.

There are two cuts of these envelopes as shown in Fig. 9 and 10. The cut in Fig. 9 corresponds to the size 138x80 mm., that in Fig. 10 to the other sizes.

No. 36—5 centavos, purple, white paper; size, 112x74 mm.
37—5 centavos, purple, white paper; size, 138x80.
38—5 centavos, purple, white paper; size, 140x60 (2).
39—5 centavos, purple, white paper; size, 158x94.
40—5 centavos, purple, white paper; size, 185x92.

Issue of 1888. The die, though very similar, differs in the following points: the chains in the outer frame are now six in number, instead of five as in the preceding issue; the engraving of the head of Columbus is more angular, giving the physiognomy a harder look. The paper is white, laid, glazed, thin and very ordinary. The gum covers nearly the whole border, as shown in Fig. 11. Up to the present time only one size is known.

No. 40—5 centavos, purple on white paper, size, 140x82 mm.

The envelope of the 1879 and 1888 issued arrived in Chile in several separate lots and at different times. Hence, owing, no doubt, to re-engraving of the die, there exists several differences in the finish, which are small, to be sure, but always discernible.

(1) Many differences in the watermark can be noted. The crossing lines of the different squares generally count nine, but in some cases are eight, in others ten. The quadrangles generally are quadrates of 10 to 11 mm. long, but if there is one line more, or less, the size of the quadrates, or often of the quadrangles, differs a little. Sometimes the watermark is on the wrong side, on the face of the envelope. Nos. 37 and 39 I possess also printed without color.

(2) This envelope I do not know, but mention it on the authority of foreign catalogues. I do not know whether this corresponds in shape to Fig. 9 or Fig. 10.

PARMA AND PLAISANCE.

A Documentary History of their Stamps Based on the Monograph of M. Moens, entitled "Les Timbres de Parme, Modene Remagnes."

Special postal convention contracted upon the basis of the fundamental convention for an Austro-Italian postal league at Parma, September 17, 1851, between His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and Her Royal Highness, Infanta of Spain, Duchess of Parma, Plaisance and annexed states.

* * * * *

Article II. The payment of the postage which by virtue of Article II of the fundamental convention should be done in advance, will be by means of the application of stamps representing the payment called postage stamps, which will be for sale by the postal authorities of the two states.

These postage stamps in the States of Parma will bear the various values of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 40 centesimi.

The Director of Posts of the States of Parma and Plaisance considering :

September 17, 1851.

1st. The special postal convention concluded between the government of Parma and that of Austria.

2nd. The fundamental convention for an Austro-Italian postal league contracted between the governments of Austria and Tuscany, November 5, 1850, and which served as the basis of the other convention above named,

Announces, That from and after June 1st next, there will take effect the postal convention concluded between the governments of Parma and Austria the 17th of September last, and in consequence thereof there will be put in force, dating from June 1st in the above-named states, the following regulations, namely :

1st. Letters, circulars, prints or samples of merchandise sent to the post offices in these states and addressed for the same states or for those of His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Tuscany, will be considered as circulating in the interior, and should be prepaid at the time of mailing.

2nd. The prepayment will be accomplished by affixing in a secure manner on the addressed side one or more stamps, following the rate of prepayment established by reason of distance and weight.

3rd. The affixing of the postage stamps is accomplished by wetting the glutinous matter which is found on the reverse of the stamps.

4th. The stamps are each designated for the price of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 40 centesimi, and will be of the following colors :

5 centesimi.....	yellow.
10 ".....	black.
15 ".....	rose.
25 ".....	red-brown.
40 ".....	blue.

PARMA, March 7, 1852.

(Signed.) G. P. DENTONI.

Approved : PARMA, April 3, 1852.

(Signed.) M. A. OUEST,
Minister of State for Finance Dept.

Fleur-de-lis in circle surmounted by ducal crown, Greek border at sides, *Stati Parm* (ensi) at top, *Centes* — at bottom. Donnino Pintelli was the engraver. The sheets measure 33x19 cm., and are divided into four parts of twenty stamps upon five rows. There is no watermark, and the stamps are imperforate.

5 centesimi.....	black on yellow.
10 ".....	" " white.
15 ".....	" " rose.
25 ".....	" " violet.
40 ".....	" " blue.

Issue of 1854 (?) Same as above, color on white.

5 centesimi.....	yellow.
15 ".....	red.
25 ".....	red-brown.

The last three stamps were probably in use for a short time only, as the black impressions were shortly re-issued. Major Evans suggests a temporary scarcity of colored paper as a reason for their issue.

JULY, 1857.

No documents concerning this issue are found, beyond a statement giving the number of stamps of each value printed between 1855 and 1859, which was as follows :

1855 — Sept.	4, * 9 cents.....	12,000
"	6, 15 ".....	72,000
"	26, 5 ".....	10,000
"	26, 10 ".....	20,000
"	26, 40 ".....	20,000
1857 — June	12, 40 ".....	216,000
"	20, 25 ".....	432,000
Oct.	30, * 6 ".....	5,000
Nov.	19, * 6 ".....	100,000
1859 — Feb.	8, 15 ".....	64,800
"	14, * 6 ".....	36,000

From an inspection of the above dates, and the dates on the earliest known canceled specimens, the dates given below may be considered as approximately correct.

Fleur-de-lys in oval in shield surmounted by ducal crown, laurel or olive branch at either side, *Duc. (ati) di Parma—Piac (enza) ecc (etera)* at top, value below. Typographed on plain paper and imperforate.

July, 1857—25 centesimi.....	brown.
Jan. 1858—40 ".....	blue.
Mar. 1859—15 ".....	vermilion.
15 ".....	blue(error).

The revolt against the Bourbons having extended into Parma, the Duke was obliged to flee, and pending the formal annexation to Sardinia the following orders were issued :

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The postal laws of Sardinia having been extended to the States of Parma by a royal decree of the fifth of July current, notice is hereby given that on and after the fifteenth of the present month the postal rates will be as follows :

LETTERS, ETC.

Letters circulating in the interior of the king-

*Newspaper tax stamps.

dom weighing $7\frac{1}{2}$ grams, or under, will be charged at the rate of 20 centesimi.

From $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 gr. inclusive, 2 rates or 40 centesimi

16	to 25	"	3	"	60	"
25	to 40	"	4	"	80	"
40	to 60	"	5	"	1	lira.

Sixty grams or higher at the rate of 20 centesimi for each 25 grams or fraction.

City letters, and those circulating between a post office and a commune of the district are only charged 5 centesimi, with an addition if they exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ grams in the above proportions.

LETTERS FOR THE ARMY.

Ordinary letters addressed to officers and soldiers and the military marine in active service are only charged 10 centesimi, which must be prepaid. Those which are not prepaid, or which exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ grams, will be charged the regular rates.

REGISTRATION.

Letters are registered for the state (Parma) upon payment of 10 centesimi in addition to the postage. These letters should be presented at the post office an hour earlier than the others, enclosed in an envelope with three seals of Spanish wax with special seal, and in addition, where they are addressed to foreign countries, it is forbidden to enclose these objects of value: money, diamonds, etc. A return receipt can be had for 20 centesimi.

MANUSCRIPTS AND SAMPLES.

Manuscripts and samples of merchandise circulating in the interior of the kingdom are charged, if prepaid, one-third of the letter rate, if unpaid, they must pay one-half. In no case shall the rate be less than 20 centesimi.

CIRCULARS AND NOTICES.

Circulars, notices of births, marriages and deaths, invitations, etc., are subject to a fixed rate of 5 centesimi in advance, provided that they are not written, and do not exceed in size 11 decimeters square. Besides the signature, they can contain a written date, figure, address, but should preserve the character of circulars and notices *not written*. If intended to be distributed in the same office they are considered as letters at 5 centesimi, prepaid or not.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTED MATTER.

Newspapers, gazettes, annuals, reviews, regular bulletins, etc., etc., are subject to a prepaid rate of 2 centesimi for each sheet; they must be sent in a wrapper, and bear no writing except date, signature and address. By sheet of printed matter are meant those not exceeding 40 decimeters square. This prepaid rate of 2 centesimi increases for each 40 x 40 cm. square or fraction.

Papers and other printed matter, not prepaid, will be charged 10 centesimi per sheet. Regular sheets, less than 20 decimeters square, are carried for 1 centesimi.

FOREIGN MATTER.

The rates for letters, papers, printed matter, etc., intended for foreign countries, are determined by the respective conventions with foreign countries in conformity with the table published by the Minister of Public Works at Turin, and posted at each post office.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE POSTS.

PARMA, July 9, 1859.

STATES OF PARMA.

DIVISIONAL OFFICE OF ROYAL POSTS.

The Director having charge of the special orders sent by His Excellency the Governor of these States, gives notice:

After the first of August next, the postage stamps now in use in the States of Parma will be withdrawn. There will be substituted for them those in use in the Sardinian States with the portrait of His Majesty, Our August Sovereign, Victor Emmanuel II.

The Sardinian postage stamps are divided into five colors, each representing a different value, as follows:

The green stamps represent the 5 centesimi value.

"	bistre	"	"	10	"	"
"	blue	"	"	20	"	"
"	red	"	"	40	"	"
"	orange	"	"	80	"	"

Their sale to the public will be, for the present, from the post offices.

Those persons who, on the 31st July, have supplies of the old stamps on hand are allowed ten days, from the 1st to the 10th of August, to exchange them at the post offices for an equal number of the new stamps. After this time the old stamps will not be accepted.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE POSTS.

PARMA, July 25, 1859.

These stamps are only to be distinguished by the postmark being those of the issue of Sardinia. The design is too well known to need description.

5	centesimi	.....	green.
10	"	.....	bistre.
20	"	.....	blue.
40	"	.....	red.
80	"	.....	orange.

Only one very small supply of these was sent from Turin and a request for more was refused, probably for political reasons, as the states had not yet been formally annexed to Sardinia. Resource was then had to home talent, and the design of the newspaper tax stamp of April, 1853, was made use of, the following letter being sent to Turin:

PARMA, August 27, 1859.

To the General Post Office at Turin.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the general office that of the postage stamps received June 20th, none remain. Having made the necessary arrangements with the Government, he has decided that he will have printed and put in circulation new postage stamps, which will bear the legend *Stati Parmensi*, and have the value 5, 10, 20, 40 and 80 centesimi, preserving as near as possible the colors green, bistre, blue, red and orange.

No change has been made in the present rates for letters.

THE DIRECTOR.

5	centesimi	green (numerous shades).
10	"	brown " "
20	"	blue " "
40	"	vermilion " "
80	"	yellow " "

Numerous errors exist of these stamps, a list of some of which being annexed.

CFNTESIMI—5, 10, 20, 40, 80.

CENTESIMI—20, 40.

Figure 1 inverted—10.

STATI—5, 10, 20, 40, 80.

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

Figures in brackets refer to the volume and page of this paper in which the last previous notice of each country appeared.

Colors in italics indicate the colors of the surcharges.

Unless otherwise stated all envelopes may be considered as on white wove paper.

Post cards are to be considered as on buff card unless otherwise listed.

ADHESIVES.

Angra.—(VI 162). Another new value of the same type as the rest of the set has been issued. 80 reis, yellow green.

Belgium.—(VI 76). In November last we published an item taken from the *Homiletic Review* which announced the fact that special stamps were to be provided for the purpose of designating letters which the senders did not desire, to have delivered on the Sabbath day. Since that time numerous items have appeared in the papers concerning these stamps, and it now seems that the authorities have had prepared two values, the 10 and 25 centimes of the current series, bearing below the stamp a small perforated label inscribed in two lines in French and Flemish, "Ne pas livrer le dimanche—Niet bestellen op Zondag." "Not to be delivered on Sunday" is the translation of the above. Whether these stamps have yet been put into actual use we can not state.

Benin.—The French colonies are getting tired of waiting for those special stamps which were promised so long ago, and are surcharging the current colonial stamps. This latest addition to our albums has overprinted four values with "BENIN" in large block letters, and then has manufactured three provisionals by adding a new numeral of value on the 15 cent.

5 centimes, green; *black*.

10 " violet; "

15 " blue; "

25 " rose; "

40 on 15c, blue; *black* and red (1500).

75 on 15c, " " " (600).

75 on 15c, " " (100).

The numeral on the first two provisionals is in red, while the last has it in black.

We are unable at present to give a detailed account of this colony, but will do so later. It is situated in Upper Guineato, the east of Dahomey.

Brazil, U. S. of.—(VI 163). Another new value of the "Southern Cross" series was issued August 1.

500 reis, olive green.

Some of our exchanges have chronicled the 200 reis with the surcharge "Rep. Transandina," which they say were issued for use in the State of Matto Grosso. The report is, or was, that the State had seceded from the Republic and set up a separate government, but we are inclined to doubt the issue of the stamps. This State is the second in size in the Republic and has a population of about 80,000, mostly Indians. The area is about twice that of Texas.

There was a rumor of trouble there some months since, but it was soon quieted we believe.

British North Borneo.—(VI 163). The *London Philatelist* has information that the 5 cent stamp has been surcharged "1 cent" in red.

1c on 5c., gray; *red*.

Bulgaria.—(VI 56). The *American Journal of Philately* has the current 15 stotinki perforate 11½ instead of 13.

Ceylon.—(VI 163). The *London Philatelist* is informed that the authorities took special pains to see that no "freaks" were printed when the 3 cent provisionals were manufactured. Those which are in the market are frauds.

Congo Free State.—(VI 163). M. Moens says that the 5 francs which we listed last month is not yet in use, the stock of the previous issue not being sold out. It has not been surcharged for postal packets as has been announced.

Fiji.—(VI 163). The 4 penny stamp is reported to have been surcharged "5d." in black.

5 pence on 4 pence, violet; *black*.

The *Philatelic Record* is informed that a permanent stamp of this new value is in preparation and the design will be a canoe.

Funchal.—(VI 163). The 80 reis value has been issued for this district as well as for those of the Azores.

80 reis, yellow green.

Great Britain.—(VI 163). The 4½ penny stamp described in our last chronicle was issued September 20th according to the *Monthly Journal* and the 15th according to the *London Philatelist* and *Le Timbre Poste*.

4½ penny, red and green.

Grenada.—(VI 111). The 8 penny stamp has been overprinted "Surcharge Postage" in two lines of small Roman capitals with "1d" or "2d" in large type above. These are presumably for use as unpaid letter stamps.

1 penny on 8 penny, brown; *black*.

2 " 8 " " "

Iceland.—After a rest of some ten years this isle comes to the front again with two high value stamps of the same design as the rest of the series.

50 ore, blue and carmine.

100 ore, brown and lilac.

Horta.—(VI 163). The 80 reis of the new set is in use it is reported.

80 reis, yellow green.

Labuan.—(VI 76). It seems that these stamps are not yet to disappear from our album. An entirely new set has been issued, the old plates being utilized. The paper is now unwatermarked.

2 cents, carmine.

6 " green.

8 " purple.

10 " brown.

12 " blue.

16 " gray.

40 " amber.

The shades of several of the above are said to vary somewhat from those of the previous issue.

Liberia.—(VI 96). To meet the needs of the government officials, we suppose, the entire current set has been surcharged with the word "Official" in minute capital letters, carefully placed so as not to disfigure the design.

- 1 cent, vermilion; *black*.
- 2 " blue; *black*.
- 4 " green and black; *red*.
- 6 " green; *black*.
- 8 " brown and black; *red*.
- 12 " rose; *black*.
- 16 " lilac; *black*.
- 24 " green on yellow; *black*.
- 32 " blue green; *black*.
- \$1 blue and black; *black*.
- \$2 brown on yellow; *black*.
- \$5 black and red; *red*.

Macao.—(V 127). The surcharge fiend is getting in his work here again. Two of the 1888 issue have been surcharged "Jornaes" in Roman capitals across the top of the stamp, with "2½" over the figures in the lower corners.

- 2½ on 40 reis, brown; *black*.
- 2½ on 80 reis, gray; *black*.

New Caledonia.—(VI 57). The diagonal surcharge "Nlle Caledonie" has been applied to the following stamps of the current Colonial issue and to two values of the previous one.

- 5 centimes, green; *black*.
- 10 " black on violet; *black*.
- 15 " blue; *black*.
- 20 " red on green; *black*.
- 25 " black on rose; *black*.
- 30 " brown; *black*.
- 75 " carmine; *black*.
- 1 franc, olive; *black*.
- 35 cent, black on yellow; *black*.
- 1 franc, olive; *black*.

New Zealand.—(VI 164). The *American Journal of Philately* reports the current ½ penny newspaper stamp with Star N. Z. watermark. Perforate 12½.

- ½ penny, rose.

Obock.—(VI 110). And now they have gone and commenced to surcharge the Colonial stamps in a straight line! The following are reported by M. Moens:

- 4 centimes, violet.
- 20 " red on green.
- 75 " carmine.

Unpaid.

- 5 centimes, black.
- 10 " "
- 15 " "
- 20 " "
- 30 " "
- 40 " "
- 60 " "
- 1 franc, brown.
- 2 " "
- 5 " "

Portugal.—(VI 164). Two more of the new set were issued to the public September 1, but we overlooked them last month.

- 15 reis, chocolate.
- 20 reis, pale lilac.

Roumania.—(VI 77). The 2 bani green unpaid letter stamp is said to have been issued on watermarked paper.

- 2 bani, green.

Russia.—(VI 77). The *London Philatelist* reports the 35 kopeks with the thunderbolts.

- 35 kopeks, lilac and green.

Shanghai.—(VI 165). Fifteen hundred specimens of the 5 cent stamp on white paper, perforate 15, were surcharged recently with "2 Cts," and three Chinese characters.

- 2 cents on 5 cents, pink; *blue*.

The *London Philatelist* is informed by Whitfield, King & Co., of the issue of a new 2 cent stamp of the current type, but on thick white wove paper watermarked with "a large T standing on a square-shaped figure, composed on two sides of parallel lines." Perf. 12.

- 2 cents, brown.

Salvador.—(VI 17). The stamps for 1893 will bear the portrait of President Carlos Ezeta, we are informed in the *Philatelic Journal of America*.

San Marino.—(VI 164). In addition to the provisionals listed last month, there is another one reported. This time it is the 20 cent stamp of the current type, but on thick white wove paper of value printed over the old. Only 40,000 were issued (September 9), and these were soon bought up by local speculators.

- 10 on 20 cent, vermilion; *black*.

Santander.—(IV 167). The *American Journal of Philately* illustrates a new stamp for this department. Arms in double circle inscribed "Departamento de Santander. Correos." "Republica de Colombia" in straight line at top, "Centavos" at bottom, numerals in lower angles. Perforate 13.

- 5 centavos, red on pink.

Surinam.—(VI 165). The provisionals noted by us last month are probably all right. We therefore list them together with one other which we learn of from the *Post Office*.

- 2½ cent, black and yellow.
- 1 on 2½ cent, rose; *black*.
- 2½ on 50 cent, orange; *black*.

Tonga.—(VI 165). While awaiting the new issue the color of the 6 penny has been changed. So writes a correspondent of the *Post Office*.

- 6 pence, orange.

The surcharged 1 penny exists with both two and three stars, according to the same paper.

The new stamps are quite likely in use by this time, as the plates were completed when the August number of *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* was issued. The 1 and 4 penny stamps will have the Tonga arms in a shield in an oval in the center with "Bueleaga o loga" above, and "Postage" at the bottom. At the top of the stamp is "Tonga" with a numeral of value before and after it. At the very bottom of the stamp is "Peni e taka." On the 4 penny the last inscription is "Peni e fa." The other values have portrait of King George in place of the arms. The value on the 2 penny is "Peni e ua," on the 8 penny "Peni e valu," and on the 1 shilling "Silini e taka."

Transvaal. The *London Philatelist* has received a 5 pound stamp of the same design as the current type, the value being expressed "Vijf Pnd Stg."

5 pounds, dark green.

Uruguay.—(VI 165). The new 10 cent stamp is illustrated by M. Moens. It is of the same size as the recently issued stamps, and has in the center a full length figure of a very scantily robed young man with wings, who is holding out at full length a scroll inscribed "Republica O. del Uruguay." At the top of the stamp is "Correos," and at the bottom "Centesimos" in straight lines. At the right of the central figure is a shield bearing the national coat of arms, at the left the numeral of value. Perforate 15.

10 centesimos, orange.

ENVELOPES.

Bahamas.—(VI 165). The envelope chronicled last month is of the same design as that of the Leeward Islands.

Great Britain.—(VI 165). A new postal ruling permitting the sending of circulars in unsealed envelopes at $\frac{1}{2}$ penny rate has been the means of inflicting more of the ready-made stuff on the market. The die used for the private post cards (embossed head in oval), has been made use of, and is printed in vermilion.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, vermilion.

Honduras. The new envelopes have the same central design as the adhesives, but are half as large again. The values are as follows, and all are on amber paper:

5	centavos, dark green, 153x90 mm.
10	" dark blue, 158x92 mm.
20	" carmine, 182x96 mm.
25	" deep brown, 240x106 mm.

Oil Rivers Protectorate. The adhesives noted last month are accompanied by a full line of stationery. Three sizes of the British registration envelopes have been surcharged.

2	pence, blue; black; 132x82 mm.
2	" " " 150x98 mm.
2	" " " 227x100 mm.

Tasmania.—(VI 97). The compound value fever has raged here to some extent, but the officials have stopped it finally. The following varieties are reported by the *Monthly Journal*:

1x1	penny, red.
1x $\frac{1}{2}$	p., red.
1x1x $\frac{1}{2}$	p., red.
$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$	p., red.
$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ x1	p., red.
$\frac{1}{2}$	p., red, by 2 p., green.

WRAPPERS.

Austria.—(VI 131). The wrapper on white paper which we queried a short time since has never been issued officially says *Le Timbre Poste*.

Honduras. The stamp on the new wrappers is the same as on the envelopes. Buff paper, 170x280 mm.

1	centavo, slate.
2	" carmine.
5	" dark green.
10	" dark blue.

New South Wales.—(VI 78). The surcharged $\frac{1}{2}$ penny is now out of use, having been replaced by one bearing the current $\frac{1}{2}$ p. stamp. The watermark is "One Penny," but the *London Philatelist* thinks this will soon be changed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, gray.

Roumania. We see in *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* that a wrapper has been issued bearing a stamp of the same design as the post card of the 1890 issue.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bani, black.

Tasmania.—(VI 97). The same paper has received wrappers with the oval $\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp on blue and white paper, and the 2, 3 and 6 penny Platypus stamps, paper not stated. Also the 2 penny and the $\frac{1}{2}$ penny on the same wrapper. There is to be no more of this stuff, as the authorities have put a veto on it, Mr. Basset Hull writes.

POST CARDS.

Angra.—There will probably be a full line of postal cards for each of the numerous postal districts. The 10 reis for this and several other divisions are at hand and are of the same design as that for the mother country, which we listed a short time since, with the exception of the name on the stamp.

10 reis, green.

Bahamas.—(VI 112). The new 1 penny cards are of the same design as the 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, which they replace.

1 penny, carmine.
1x1 penny, carmine, T3/

Barbados.—(VI 78). Two cards with the new type of stamp have been issued.

1 penny, carmine.
1x1 penny, carmine, T3.

Bosnia.—As a consequence of the entry of this province into the Postal Union, new cards have been issued. The inscriptions are in five lines as follows: "Weltpost-Verein (Union Postale Universelle)—Svjetski Postanski Savez—Correspondenz-Karte (Carte Postale)—Dopisna Karta—(Administration de la Bosnie Herzegovine)." There are four lines for the address, the two lower being only about two-thirds the length of the others. The stamp is of the adhesive type.

5 novcica, rose.
5x5 novcica, rose.

British Guiana.—(VI 112). The double 3 cent card has been surcharged like the single one noted a short time ago.

2x2 cents on 3x3 cents, carmine; black.

Bulgaria.—(VI 131). The *London Philatelist* has received a new card with stamp of the current adhesive type, new inscriptions and minus the arms and frame. The card is a very pale buff and much thinner than before.

5 stotinki, green.

To commemorate the Philippopolis exposition, the 5 stotinki card has been overprinted with an outline view of the exhibition building at the top, and one line of inscription at the foot.

5 stotinki, green and blue.

Cape of Good Hope.—(V 75). The *Postal Card* announces a new card for this colony, size 121x74 mm., but does not describe the design.

½ penny, green on white.

From D. Montague Jacobs we have received the new reply card called for by the Postal Union regulations. The stamp is the same as on the current 1 penny, and the inscriptions are as follows, in three lines: "Cape of Good Hope (Cap de Bonne Esperance)—Reply Paid (arms) Post Card—The address, etc."

1x1 penny, brown.

Chile.—Official cards are reported by the *Postal Card*. The stamp, which has no expressed value, is in the right upper corner, and has the national arms, surmounted by a bust of Columbus, in a central oval within an oval band inscribed "Correos—Chile"; "Tarjeta de Servicio" in curve in upper center, with fancy ornament below. Double circle in left upper corner inscribed "Administracion Ppal de Correos—Santiago," with a locomotive in the center.

Black on blue green.

pale green.

greenish white.

brown gray.

salmon.

rose.

There is another variety similar to the above but without the circle, etc., in the corner.

Black on bluish; white back.

France.—(V 24). The 10 cent card has changed its color once more. The design is the same as before, and the card was issued about the 16th of August.

10 centimes, black on light green.

Funchal.—A card similar to that for Angra has been issued for this district.

10 reis, green.

Horta.—A card has also made its appearance here.

10 reis, green.

Honduras. The cards for the current year have the stamp of the same design as the adhesives. In the lower center of the card is a representation of Columbus "enlightening the world," after the style of the Bartholdi statue. Arched around this is "Don Cristobal Colon Descubridor de la America Primer Almirante." The inscriptions are of the usual kind.

2 centavos, dark green.

2x2 " " "

3 " " dark blue.

3x3 " " "

Hungary.—(IV 296). A large card for advertisements has been issued. The stamp is the current 2 kr., and the inscriptions are in four lines, as follows: "Egy krajcarert kaphate!—Hirdetmenyes Leveleze-Lap—Carte Postale—(Union postale universelle)."

At the foot of the card is a line and a third of instructions. The first line means, "Obtainable for 1 kreuzer"; the second, "Advertising post card." The reverse of the card is partly taken up with advertisements, which enables them to be sold at half price.

2 kreuzer, blue on pale blue.

Italy.—(VI 112). The *Postal Card* has received the 7½c reply card with 92.

7½x7½ cent, carmine on rose; 92.

New Zealand.—(VI 19). *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* describes a private card which has evidently been issued recently.

Current ½ penny stamp in right upper corner, above stamp "Atlas Bonded Factory," and with "Postage Paid." There is no border, the color is the same as the current ½ penny stamp. Postmarked, May 12, 1892.

Liberia.—(VI 18). Two new cards are announced. The single one has a star with a frame similar to the last one, but with larger lettering and more ornamental, and with the head of a rather young looking colored man in the central oval, with the dates 1882–1884–9 below the bust. It is said to be the portrait of Postmaster General Wilkes.

3 cents, red and blue.

The reply card is of an entirely new type. At the right is a shield containing the Liberian coat of arms and at the left is a rectangular stamp containing the portrait of some dignitary at present unknown, in an oval inscribed "Liberia Three Cents." Between the stamp and the arms are four lines of inscription.

3x3 cents, blue.

Oil Rivers Protectorate. The British 1 penny post card has been surcharged for use in this protectorate.

1 penny, carmine.

Orange Free State.—(V 230). Another provisional card is reported by *Der Philatelist*. It is of the same style as the others, but the stamp is the 3 penny, surcharged 1 penny.

1 penny on 3 p., blue and black on white.

Patiala.—The reply card has adopted the new spelling, according to *La Carte Postale*.

½x¼ anna, brown and black.

Ponta Delgada.—This district has also been looked after in the way of cards.

10 reis, green.

Portugal.—(VI 112) The reply card is now of the same type as the single card noted a short time since.

10x10 reis, red lilac.

Puerto Rico.—(VI 98). There is a reply card similar in design to the single one.

3x3 cents, blue.

Spain.—(VI 98). Two new cards are illustrated M. Moens. The first is inscribed in four lines "Tarjeta Postal—para—Portugal y Gibraltar—Espana," and the other in three lines, "Union Postal Universal—Union Postale Universelle—Espana." The latter has the Spanish arms at the left. Both are without frame, and bear the "baby" stamp. There is also a 15 cent of the same type as the 10 cent.

5 centimos, green.

10 " " red.

15 " " brown.

The inscriptions on the above are in plain type, and not ornamental as in the previous issues.

Tasmania.—(V 21). Single and double $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny cards are announced by the *Monthly Journal*. The first consists of the 1 penny with the $\frac{1}{2}$ oval stamp impressed in vermilion below the other stamp. The reply card is of the usual De la Rue type with head in circle.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, carmine and vermilion on white.

$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ penny, brown.

Travincore.—It is reported that six cards are shown to be issued here.

Travincore.—(IV 213). A reply card is chronicled by *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*.
8x8 chuckrums, carmine.

Turks Islands. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny cards have been surcharged with a large "1d." over the head, and the old value barred out.

1 penny on $1\frac{1}{2}$ penny, brown; *black*.

1×1 penny on $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ penny, brown; *black*.

United States.—(VI 98). The reply paid cards for home use were put on sale the 26th of last month. The following description of them from the *New York Tribune* of Sept. 30, will obviate any further description. The international cards are not yet ready.

1x1 cent, black.

THE NEW RETURN POSTAL CARDS.

THEY WILL BE PUT ON SALE OCTOBER 15—DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—About the 15th of next month the new return postal card will be placed on sale at all postoffices. The two designs, one for the domestic and the other for the International Postal Union service, have been approved by Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the work of printing and distributing the cards will be pushed with vigor. The half of the double card containing the message to which a reply is desired is $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. At the top of the card and a little to the left of the centre are engraved in three lines, one above the other, the words, "Postal Card with Paid Reply, United States of America." and in smaller type, "This side is for address only." In the right-

hand upper corner is a vignette of General Grant encircled by a frame bearing at the top the legend, "Message Card," and at the bottom, "One Cent." At the lower left-hand corner are the words, "Detach Annexed Card for Answer." The whole is inclosed in a tasteful border. The face of the return card, in general effect, is similar to the message card. Instead, however, of the words "Postal Card with Paid Reply" at the top of the card, are the words "Reply Postal Card." Over the vignette of General Grant the words "Reply Card" are substituted for "Message Card."

The international card is somewhat smaller than that for domestic use. In the border at the top of the card appear the words "Postal Card with Paid Reply," and their French translation, "Carte Postale Avec Response Payee." A design at the top of the card contains the words "Universal Postal Union" and "United States of America," with their French equivalents. A liberty head occupies the right-hand upper corner with the legend "Two Cents." In all other essential particulars the domestic and the international cards are similar. Black ink will be used on both. The message card and the card for reply form one piece of cardboard folded together, and creased on a line between the two, where they are to be separated when the reply is sent.

LETTER CARDS.

Belgium.—(V 57). The 10 centime letter envelope has been withdrawn from sale.

Liberia.—A letter card with a stamp in the right upper center similar to that on the reply post card listed this month, but with a different portrait, is reported by *Le Timbre Post*. The only inscription is "Letter Card" at the left of the stamp, and "Inland" in the lower left corner.

3 cents, black on buff.

Roumania.—(VI 112). A new letter card is announced by one of our French exchanges.

15 bani, brown on gray.

United States.—(V 197). Mr. Watson has the letter sheet with "Series 7."

"SPECIAL DELIVERY" IN BELGIUM.

Telegraph Stamps Used for Express Correspondence.

[Translated from "Le Timbre," Amsterdam, by Frank H. Burt.]

A friend writes us as follows:

"Be kind enough to tell me if it is true that the Belgian 25 centimes telegraph stamp has been provisionally used to prepay letters. Moschkau states that the 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimes and 1 franc have been employed for the prepayment of express letters. Teltz claims that these stamps have never served for the prepayment of correspondence, and that if canceled specimens exist, they are the work of speculators. A friend of mine at Jumet says that only the 25 centimes, green, has been used postally for letters by express. What is the truth in all this?"

Teltz is wrong; Moschkau and the Belgian correspondent of our friend are in the right.

Before going further we will give an extract from the Belgian postal regulations concerning

"Correspondence Originating In and Destined for the Interior of the Kingdom":

"*Expres*. The administration undertakes to transport and deliver at residence, by accelerated means, correspondence of all kinds forwarded as *expres*."

"There is charged for each *expres*, in addition to the ordinary postage, a special tax of 25 centimes. This tax includes the cost of delivery at residence within the local circuit (two kilometers) of the office of destination. Correspondence to be delivered outside of this circuit requires an additional tax of 25 centimes up to three kilometers; of 50 centimes from three to four kilometers, and of 75 centimes from four to five kilometers. This tax increases at the rate of 20 centimes per kilometer or fraction thereof, in excess of five."

"The *expres* can be deposited in the boxes when they are neither registered nor insured. They must bear upon the superscription the words "*par expres*" in French or in Flemish, or their equivalent."

The 25 centimes telegraph stamp is most frequently used, because generally the circuit in which the delivery of the express letters is to be made does not exceed three kilometers. By means of other values one can likewise prepay express letters going a greater distance; but these being usually destined for the interior of the country, they are mailed at the post office, prepaid by postage stamps.

In the larger cities of Belgium, few persons are found who are not provided with postal cards, letter cards, or 25 centimes telegraph stamps.

And it is not without interest to explain why.

In Brussels, and in the other great centers, the tramway cars carry at the rear a letter box. In this may be dropped telegrams (prepaid), express letters, express postal cards, or express letter cards. At the "*Point-Central*" (where all the tramway lines unite), or at the terminal point of each line there is usually waiting an employé of the telegraph, who empties the box (which is locked) and carries the contents to the telegraph office, generally near by. Thence the express letters are forwarded to their address. This is why the 25 centimes stamp is the most frequently used. The cancellation shows how the express letter has been forwarded, by telegraph or by post. The obliteration of the telegraph is hexagonal, the obliteration of the post is circular.

UNITED STATES PHILATELIC NOTES.

BY ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER.

By virtue of the act of October 1, 1890, all foreign manufactured smoking opium imported into the United States has a customs duty of \$12 per pound placed upon it. The same act places an internal revenue tax of \$10 per pound upon all domestic manufactured smoking opium.

The customs stamps now in use for opium are of the same design as those used prior to the passage of the present act, but in compliance with the new law taxing domestic manufactured smoking opium, a new set or series consisting of three stamps, has been engraved and issued to the proper authorities. They are of the denominations of four ounces (worth \$2.50), eight ounces (worth \$5.00) and sixteen ounces (worth \$10.00) each.

Although the law authorizing these stamps has been in existence nearly two years, not a single stamp of the four or sixteen ounces denominations has yet been used in any part of the country, and at the port of San Francisco, Cal., where these stamps are in use almost exclusively, but *two hundred* of the denomination of eight ounces have been used, up to the present time, and even this small quantity was used in a remarkably unusual manner.

Some time ago a number of five tael boxes of opium which had been illegally manufactured in the United States, without having paid the tax, were captured by revenue officers.

All confiscated property of this kind is sold by the government at public auction to the highest bidder, but as it is illegal to dispose of packages of opium without the domestic stamps attached, the government itself, in order not to break its own laws, was forced to place its own stamps upon these packages before offering them for sale. Although the eight ounce stamps only, have been used, there are no packages of opium put up or sold of that weight. So far, all the smoking opium has been sold in this country in five *taels* cans made of thin brass (from China), that being equivalent to a little over six ounces, American weight, but the eight ounce stamps are used on these cans, because all packages containing over four and not more than eight ounces, must bear the latter stamp. A package weighing over eight but not more than sixteen ounces would require the full sixteen ounce stamp, but the latter and the four ounce stamp have never been in actual

use because smoking opium has never yet been put up in anything but five *tael* packages, Chinese weight. The engraved part of these stamps is twelve inches long and one and a half inches wide, printed in black on greenish paper, water-marked "U. S. I. R." In the center reads: "Series of 1891. Tax Paid. United States Internal Revenue. Prepared Smoking Opium. Act of October 1, 1890." In the left end the weight is given in large block letters, spelled in full, and next to it is the vignette of an aged Turk reclining on a cushion, smoking a long pipe. The same vignette appeared upon our stamps for manufactured tobacco, issued nearly twenty-five years ago. The right half of the stamp bears "Place for Cancellation" in a pretty, ornamented oval frame. In another oval, large numeral denoting the weight. Farther at the extreme right end the words: "Stamp denoting the Payment of Tax on (4 or 8 or 16) oz. of Smoking Opium." The stamp is perforated.

No catalogue as yet published either at home or abroad has ever quite correctly listed our Private Proprietary stamps.

Three distinct classes of these stamps are invariably uncereemoniously grouped together under the misleading and vague title of "Medicine Stamps."

There should be made two additional distinctions in every catalogue of United States revenue stamps, viz., special and separate captions or headings entitled "Canned Fruit Stamp" and "Perfumery Stamps."

As is well known, the regular private proprietary medicine stamps first came into use in October, 1862, but the private proprietary canned fruit stamp (there exists but one variety) was issued in accordance with a subsequent short-lived enactment passed four years later, on October 1, 1866, reading thus: "For and upon every can, bottle, or other single package containing fish, sauces, syrups, prepared mustard, jams or jellies, and packed or sealed, made, prepared, and sold or offered for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, with its contents, shall be taxed, not to exceed two pounds in weight, one cent, and for every additional pound, or fractional part thereof, one cent."

Notwithstanding the elaborate provision made

in this amendment, for the taxing, with stamps, of the many articles of food therein enumerated, canned fruit only was really thus taxed, and but a limited quantity of that, which was all put up in two pound cans exclusively by one firm in the United States, Messrs. T. Kensett & Co., of Baltimore. They had scarcely begun to comply with the new act, and affixed their own new stamps to their products, when this obnoxious piece of legislation was repealed after its brief existence, Congress having recognized the injustice it caused. The result of all this was that the one-cent canned fruit stamp of T. Kensett & Co. was the only one of the kind ever issued, though other firms, before the repeal, had made application and preparations to do likewise.

As will be seen from the foregoing facts, it is a manifest absurdity to catalogue or class the Kensett fruit stamp as a *medicine* stamp.

Future catalogues or works of reference should correctly and separately chronicle it, at this late day, under the unique and proper heading it is rightfully entitled to.

It is entirely consistent to catalogue as "medicine" stamps such as were or intended to be attached to packages or bottles of pills, pellets, medicated powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes drops, oils or other *medicinal* preparations or compounds whatsoever, but any stamps which were used exclusively by firms of *perfumers*, certainly cannot be rightfully considered "medicine stamps," but, on the contrary, should henceforth be rated as "perfumery stamps."

These private proprietary perfumery stamps were issued to Messrs. Kidder & Laird, of New York, and to Tetlow, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of perfumed face powder; to George W. Laird, of New York, maker of perfumed complexion liquid; to Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, of New York, makers of "Florida Water," and to the following regular manufacturing perfumers: C. B. Woodworth & Son, of Rochester; X. Bazin and R. & G. A. Wright, of Philadelphia; Young, Ladd & Coffin, Corning & Tappan and Petridge, of New York.

Another error cataloguers in the past have fallen into, is that while they have always, quite properly, listed the match wrappers separately from the adhesive match stamps, they have constantly failed to do the same for the medicine wrappers. There are four varieties of the latter, and they are always found erroneously catalogued among the adhesive medicine stamps. These wrappers are: J. S. Burdsall & Co., one cent, black; United States Proprietary Medicine Co., one cent, black; Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., one cent, blue (New York City), and Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., one cent, blue (Syracuse).

Philatelists in general are well enough informed concerning the historical associations connecting the postage stamps of nations, for instance, that

Brazil's first stamps were issued under the reign of Emperor Dom Pedro; that the pioneer emissions of Great Britain were under Queen Victoria; that the earliest varieties of United Italy came out while King Victor Emanuel was its ruler, etc., etc., *ad libitum*, but it is doubtful if many of the collecting fraternity, even among us Americans, could state under which of our administrations and Presidents our chief postal issues were inaugurated. Should any foreign fellow-philatelist ask you for such information concerning United States stamps, the annexed facts may help you out: Our very first postage stamps were issued under James K. Polk's administration, in 1847.

Our first stamped envelopes were manufactured during the administration of President Franklin Pierce, in June, 1853.

Stamped newspaper wrappers were not offered to the American public until the administration of President James Buchanan, in 1857. Abraham Lincoln was our chief executive when (five months after his first inauguration), on August 1, 1861, government stamped letter-sheets were introduced into this country. The familiar one-cent postal-card is a luxury Americans first enjoyed in 1873, under Grant's second administration, to which the United States is also indebted for the elaborate series of newspaper and periodical stamps issued two years later, and still in use. Rutherford B. Hayes was filling the Presidential chair when the nation was made acquainted with its first "postage due" stamps, May 9, 1879. On December 1 of the same year, under the same administration, our two-cent postal-cards for foreign correspondence were prepared. American postal notes made their debut under Chester A. Arthur's term of office, and although the scheme for "special delivery" stamps was devised and perfected under his able Postmaster-General, Hon. Frank Hatton, they first saw the light of day while Grover Cleveland tenanted the White House. Cleveland was still President when the present perforated letter-sheet envelopes were placed before the public, and now the first double or prepaid reply postal cards of this country and now the Columbus souvenir stamps are coming out under the administration of Benjamin Harrison.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker is a subscriber to three separate agencies furnishing newspaper clippings, and they are expected to supply cuttings from all the papers which publish anything, good, bad, or indifferent, concerning the Postmaster-General or about the postal service. When a new line of policy in connection with any branch of the service is announced, the Postmaster-General likes to see the editorial comments of the leading papers of the country. In that way he often receives valuable suggestions and frequently acts upon them, and any reference to postage stamps or the finances of the postal service which may be acquired, is marked and referred to the Third Assistant.

ALABAMA STATE REVENUE STAMP LAW—1867. TAX ON SEALS.

(Continued from April, 1891.)

The Revenue Stamp Law, known as the "Tax on Seals," enacted by the State of Alabama in 1867, was amended February 9, 1877, so as to provide that:

"When, by law, the seal of any court is required to be affixed to any document or instrument, the person at whose instance or for whose benefit the seal is affixed, shall pay for or furnish the revenue stamp required by law to be attached with the seal before such document or instrument is delivered by the person whose duty it is to furnish the same, if demanded by such person."

No subsequent legislation on the subject was enacted until the repeal of the entire stamp law, after an existence of seventeen years, by the General Assembly of that state at its session held in Montgomery in the latter part of 1884.

The repealing act, known as "number seven," is a short one, and is entitled: "An Act to Repeal Sections 518, 519, 520 and 521 of the Code of Alabama, and to Provide for the Return into the State Treasury of the Revenue Stamps which have been Sold or Furnished to Officers or Other Persons, and have not been Used."

The Act proper is thus worded:

Section 1. "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, that Sections 518, 519, 520 and 521 of the Code of Alabama be, and they are hereby repealed."

Sec. 2. "Be it further enacted, that any person who has purchased and paid for any of the Revenue Stamps, as provided in said sections, and has them on hand not used and canceled, may, within one year from the passage of this Act, deliver such stamps to the Auditor, who shall give to such person an order or warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount which was paid into the Treasury for said stamps, and the Treasurer shall pay such warrants."

Sec. 3. "Be it further enacted, that Probate Judges who have received from the Treasurer any such stamps without payment therefor, shall settle with the Auditor and account for them, and may deliver to the Auditor such as have not been used, instead of their amount in money."

The above was approved by Governor Edward Asbury O'Neal, December 3, 1884.

ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER.

OREGON STATE REVENUE STAMP LAW—1870. INSURANCE.

The Oregon Legislature, in session at Salem in 1870, imposed a stamp tax on Insurance documents, by amending, with a special clause or section providing for such stamps, an old law of October 21, 1864, known as "An Act to Regulate

and Tax Foreign Insurance and Express Corporations or Associations Doing Business in this State." The amended Act was approved by Governor L. F. Grover, October 24, 1870, and the authorization of these stamps is in the fourth section of this Act, which reads as below:

"The Secretary of State shall procure and cause to be printed, stamps as hereinafter provided, and it shall be unlawful for any Fire or Marine Insurance Company to transact business within this State unless they shall affix such stamps to each and every policy of insurance, as hereinafter provided, to-wit:

"For every one which the premium is less than ten dollars, a stamp of the value of ten cents. Over ten dollars and less than twenty dollars, a stamp worth twenty cents. Over twenty dollars and less than fifty dollars, a stamp worth fifty cents. Over fifty dollars and less than one hundred dollars, a stamp worth one dollar. And an additional one per cent. on all sums over one hundred dollars.

Said stamps shall be affixed and canceled at the time of delivering said policy, by the secretary or actuary of the company by whom such insurance is effected."

The sixth section of the same Act provides that the Secretary of State be entitled, as commission on the sale of stamps, to five per centum of the amount so sold.

Seven years later, all stamp legislation was rendered void by the Legislative Assembly of 1887, through Section 25 of an "Act to License and Regulate Insurance Business in the State of Oregon."

The work of 1870 was thus undone by these few words: "Sections 1, 2, 3 and 16, Chapter 24, Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon (which include all the acts above referred to), and acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed."

The repealing act became a law, not through the customary approval of the Governor, but by the expiration of limit of time for him to file his objections, on February 25, 1887.

When these stamps became obsolete, various parties in the state had unused sheets of them in their possession. It was proposed by the State authorities to introduce a bill in the Legislature for the redemption of stamps purchased before the repealing act. Although no such bill was framed, many stamps so held were subsequently redeemed through a regular appropriation of the Assembly.

The earlier stamps of Oregon were printed in San Francisco, by A. L. Bancroft & Co., lithographers and engravers, who furnished the revenue stamps of California and Nevada.

Unfortunately all their records, contracts and other data relating to the stamps of Oregon, were consumed in the great fire they sustained a few years ago.

The later stamps of Oregon were prepared and printed at Portland, Ore., by the lithographic firm of A. Anderson & Co., of that city.

ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER.

STAMP AUCTIONS.

The auction season is in full swing again and this will be the banner year in that line. In fact it is a question whether it will not be overdone. I am informed that there will be at least fifty auctions to private sales held this winter by the J. W. Scott Co., R. F. Albrecht & Co., Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Bogert & Durbin Co., S. B. Bradt Co., A. R. Rogers, D. S. Wylin, Henry Gremmel, W. W. Selschopp and several others. I think it will be nearer seventy-five sales than fifty. What has gotten into the collectors to make them want to sell? And such noted collections, including one of the finest in this country, owned by one of our ablest and richest collectors, Mr. F. DeCoppet. This will be sold in December by the J. W. Scott Co. I congratulate Mr. Scott on securing this sale, as it will be the finest sale ever held in this country or abroad and the part of the stamps Mr. DeCoppet will sell will realize between \$25,000 and \$30,000 and take fifteen to twenty nights to sell. There will be a number of lots worth over \$1,000 each. Mr. Scott says he expects that a number of dealers and collectors from Europe will attend this sale. There are numerous other sales will that attract considerable attention. Mr. Henkins' fine collection to be sold by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Mr. Klein's notable collections of Confederate States to be sold by Albrecht & Co., Hugo S. Mack's collection comprising over one thousand lots, to be sold by Mr. J. W. Scott. Mr. Henry Clotz's fine collection of Foreign stamps will also make a sensation when the catalogues come out. Mr. Albrecht will hold this sale late in the winter.

What opportunities we will have this year to secure coveted stamps that have not been offered for sale for years. But the question is, how will this all affect prices? Many think it will lower prices, while others, equally competent, say it will increase them. I do not think that stamps that sell for \$10 and over that it can affect the price as there are generally many buyers for each one that turns up, but I do think the stamps as priced to-day for less than \$10 will not increase at the same ratio as they did the last year and that a year from now they will be valued at about the same price. The following public auctions will be held that I know of at present:

The J. W. Scott Co., Limited, fine general collection of postage stamps, containing many rarities, being rich in United States and British colonials. Property of Hugo S. Mack, of New York. Sale, November 14 and 15.

A fine general collection of United States and Foreign stamps, many rare and desirable. Property of Felix Limongi, of New Orleans. Sale, December 6.

A superb collection of United States postage, revenues, match, medicine, etc. Property of well known amateur. Date of sale not fixed. And the finest collection in the world of stamps of the Western Hemisphere. Property of F. DeCoppet, of New York. Date of sale not fixed.

Messrs. R. F. Albrecht & Co., seventh sale will be held November 22, consisting of 233 lots of rare Confederate United States stamps.

The eighth sale will be held December 8, consisting of 500 lots of United States old German,

old Italian of great rarity and general Foreign stamps.

The ninth sale will be held December 15, consisting of a very fine United States collection. A grand lot.

And the tenth sale will be held early in January, they will also sell Mr. Chesim's "British Colonies" collection, one of Mr. Krasser's collections and a very fine one of Mr. Clotz's magnificent Foreign collections, besides their great special sale of rarities with reserve prices. This will be finely illustrated and will be held the latter part of December and they are still booking sales, so they will have at least two sales a month until next May.

The Bogert & Durbin Co. will have one or two sales each month till spring. I could not secure a list.

The Scott Stamp & Coin Co. Mr. Henry Colman says it is too early to announce the many fine collections they will hold this winter, but that they will keep their end up in their usual style. That means they will have some very rare stamps and collections to dispose of. As mentioned before Mr. Henkins' collection will be sold by them. As early in the season as this they announce that they have over \$20,000 worth of stamps sent in to them to be sold at auction. Their private sale last season of rarities was a great success and they will probably repeat it by having one still better.

Mr. Henry Gremmel has several collections all ready to sell at public auction, but can not announce dates at this time.

The S. B. Bradt Co. of Chicago are not behind in the race, by any means (even if they do live in the World's Fair City), and will have a notable array of sales this season, including two late in the season that will astonish us all for the rarities they will contain. Their success with these sales has been very gratifying and also astonishing to the Eastern dealers who think they have a mortgage on public auction sales.

As to what sales the others will have I cannot announce at the present time. Modesty forbids my tooting for my own private sales. If you want catalogues you know where to get them.

Now a few words about buying at these auctions. Cataloguers do not always catalogue correctly. It is a very difficult task to describe stamps in a sale and not do injustice to the buyer or seller. A stamp is described as very fine, it may be a splendid bright color, very lightly canceled, but not exactly well centered. Now if it states all this in the catalogue it reflects on the stamp. Whereas, if you saw the stamp yourself you would hardly notice the unevenness of perforation.

Again when there are a number of stamps in a lot it is exceedingly difficult to describe each one so the cataloguer says: fine or good, as the case may be, and as a rule the set or lot is as catalogued, but there may be one lot not so good as the others.

When you send your bids on stamps, there are several things you should remember.

DON'TS.

1. Don't think you can get a \$10 stamp for \$1, or anywhere near it.

2. Don't waste your time and the cataloguer's by sending in ridiculously low bids; a desirable stamp always sells very near catalogue value if not over it.

3. Don't send a long lot of bids, then say I only want \$5 or \$10, or any certain amount. How do you think any one can bid at any auction representing a hundred (more or less) bidders and keep track of when your bids reach the amount you desire to invest.

4. Don't bid on any stamps that you cannot pay spot cash for when you receive them.

5. Don't bid on \$100 worth of stamps when you have only \$25 to invest, in the hope that you will secure only that much.

6. Don't delay in paying for the stamps when you receive them. Auctions are always spot cash sales.

7. Don't keep the stamps over one day, if they are not catalogued correctly, and you do not want them, send them each with a clear description, why they are wrong.

8. Don't fail to write to the cataloguer and acknowledge receipt of catalogue providing you want future ones, unless you send in bids.

9. Don't bid on a lot, so much for the lot, if they are to be sold by the piece.

10. Don't forget, when you pay for the stamps received, to also remit postage to cover the cost of sending the stamps to you.

If you do not care to send your bids direct to the cataloguer, almost any dealer will attend to examining the stamps and will personally attend the sale and buy as low as possible for a moderate commission of 5 or 10 per cent.

There will soon be announced (if not in this number, in the next) the auction buyers in the various cities for the A. P. A. to whom you can send your bids.

The AMERICAN PHILATELIST will keep its readers fully posted on the auction and private sales to be held this fall and winter and will publish the results of stamps that sell for \$5 and over.

ROGERS.

At Albrecht's fifth sale, held October 6, 450 lots sold for \$1,050.42

The following were some of the lots with the prices they realized:

New Haven, reprint, not signed, fine.....\$10.50
1847, 10c, black, *white paper*, unused o. g. 13.50
1868, 3c, rose, grilled all over, used, exceptionally fine..... 16.00

Executive, unused, set..... 15.50
Justice, 90c, fair..... 6.50
Navy, unused, set..... 8.36
State, unused, set, 1 to 90c..... 7.70
1887, Env. cut square, 90c, on blue, unused..... 5.00
Revenue, 6c, Proprietary, damaged..... 5.25
1869, Proofs, (perforated), set..... 9.00
State Dept., perf. proofs, \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20. 22.00
Periodicals, perf. proofs, set, 1c and \$60... 26.25
Canada, 1857, ½d, unsevered pair, used, fine..... 6.00
Canada, 1858, ½d, perf. pen marked..... 5.05
Same, unused..... 5.30
1859, 1c, *pink on blue paper*, unused, o. g., 9.50
1868, 1c, brown red, laid paper..... 7.75
Bahamas, 1859, 1 p., pale lake, unperf., unused..... 9.15

The 35th sale of the Bogert & Durbin Company took place October 18. The best prize realized for any stamp was \$210 for the 1 shilling Nevis on glaid paper. The owner purchased it a few years ago for some 75 cents. Other prices were as follows:

United States, 1869, 90 cents.....\$ 8.50
9 cent periodical..... 3.50
Executive complete..... 15 85
Justice complete..... 19.75
Nevis, 4 pence rose, used..... 11.00
6 pence gray, new..... 10.50
Labuan \$1 on 16 cents..... 23.00
Montserrat, 4 pence blue C. A., used..... 25.00
Newfoundland, 4 pence, vermilion, new... 12.00
Canada, 6 pence, perforated, slightly damaged..... 16.25
The 7th sale of the S. B. Bradt Co. realized \$576 85 and while there were no great rarities there were numerous changes to fill up gaps in a collection, for there were many good stamps that are not often met with in the daily run of trade.
Bolivia, 1867, 50 cent blue.....\$ 6.25
Ceylon, 1861, 1 sh 9 p., star wmk., new... 8.05
Great Britain, 1 pound violet, wmk. orbs, block of 4..... 7.50

From the Dresden Society comes a catalogue of their second sale with a reserve price affixed to each lot. The sale is especially rich in Colombian stamps, and has a goodly number of Peruvian and Philippine provisionals. A set of card proofs of the United States stamps, 193 varieties, are held at 400 marks! There are quite a number of desirable German envelopes in the sale.

GARFIELD-PERRY STAMP CLUB.

The twenty-third meeting of the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club was held in the office of the Harkness Block, corner Euclid and Wilson avenues.

Meeting was called to order with President Schneider in the chair, the following members being present: Bailey, Brodie, Wilcox and C. and N. Stockwell, with one visitor.

Minutes of the twenty-second meeting were read and approved.

The committee which was appointed to canvass the project of electing a resident vice-president of the A. P. A. reported that there was a sufficient number of A. P. A. members in this vicinity, and the Secretary was instructed to call a meet-

ing of the A. P. A. members for this purpose at the next regular meeting.

Communications from J. J. Overton, of this city, and C. B. Duffy, of Columbus, in regard to applying for membership in the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club were read.

All members are requested to bring their collections and lots for the auction sale to the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 P. M.

Address all communications to

CARL N. STOCKWELL, Secretary,
645 Prospect Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

ARE EXPRESS LABELS STAMPS?

At the visit of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society to the Boston Philatelic Society such a label was sold and called a "local." It was catalogued No. 38, and described as follows: "Hale & Co., Worcester Mail, oval hand stamped in red, on original envelope," (but in shape it was a sheet of letter paper folded) "very rare;" \$2.35 was the price it brought. Yes, they can put a guarantee upon all such, for if collectors will look up old letters of Hale & Co.'s forwarding, they will find the same on almost all the letters forwarded by that firm; they will find a hand stamp showing from what office it had been sent—New Bedford, Hartford, Boston—only the Boston office stamp is an oblong hand stamp. Only stamps which Scott's catalogue numbers from 1,777 to 1,783 can be classed as stamps. Within the last twelve months I have burned 400 or 500 such local stamps, if one can consider such things stamps. They are nothing more than a business card of Hale & Co. I have the same showing almost all the places at which Hale & Co. had offices.

It is a surprise to me that collectors, some of them advanced collectors, and some of them holding office in the A. P. A., should call labels or hand stamps, genuine stamps.

It is only a short time ago that I called the attention of collectors to the false statement regard-

ing a rare find of Providence locals, said to have been issued by a telegraph company. The dealers who sold them offer to return the money for such labels. The Scott Co. publish the same in their journal, and yet this rare label is nothing more than a business card.

If collectors of the past and of the present will look up the original letters bearing the Hale & Co.'s local postage-paid stamp, and numbered 1,777 to 1,783 in the Scott Co.'s catalogue, they will find on the letters about the same label, though, of course, the different stations will show different towns or cities from which the letters were sent, and especially on those on which the "paid stamp" has not been placed. I have myself kept a number of the different letters to show how the postage was paid and collected.

On some of the letters between 1842 and 1847 such hand stamps were put by other agents forwarding letters, and in some instances the firm name and amount paid, or to be collected. I trust that these labels will be called by their proper names, and that new collectors will not be led to believe that they were postage (local) stamps, or that the label of the firm was postage paid, when it merely showed from what city or town the letter was sent.

A. P. A. No. 103.

ABOUT U. S. DEPARTMENTS.

[Leroy D. Walker.]

The official Penalty Envelopes now in use in the various departments of the Government, came into use June 30, 1879, displacing the use of the various sets of department stamps. The sets of department stamps (adhesives and envelopes) were receivable for postage, however, until June 30, 1884, from which date they were declared invalid for postage. In February, 1885, the remainder in the hands of the stamp and envelope manufacturers were destroyed. The amount used by each department during the ten years, from June 30, 1874, to June 30, 1884, in which the stamps were in use is interesting, and as follows:

Agriculture Department	\$ 87,000
Executive	1,800
Justice	25,400
Interior	533,600
Navy	81,300
Post Office	2,138,300
State	58,000
Treasury	1,443,700
War	1,145,000
Total	\$5,513,100

The value of each set at the present time, being the average price sold for at auction in New York the past season, is as follows:

	New.	Used.
Agriculture, set of 9	\$ 6 00	\$ 6 45
Executive, " 5	16 00	16 50
Interior, " 10	2 25	1 40
Justice, " 10	18 00	14 25
Navy, " 11	9 10	8 95
The error 2 cent <i>green</i> Navy	5 00	
Post Office, set of 10	2 65	2 10
State, " 11	8 70	8 50
State, set of 4, high values	60 00	44 50
Treasury, set of 11	4 50	2 70
War, " 11	1 40	1 20

The entire series is advancing in value, and the rarer varieties such as Executives and Justices very rapidly, and wise collectors will at once fill up their wants in these stamps. The \$10 and \$20 State, canceled to order with pen-mark, are about the same value as the used specimens, but will not be so rare.

ROYALTY AT THE STAMP BOURSE.

The King of Greece and the Princess Walde-mar went first to the Postage Stamp Bourse in the Champs Elysee, and were amused at the hubbub made by amateurs of postage stamps and speculators in them. There was brisk bidding

for a postal card that had gone round the world after a person whom it only reached in Paris, whence it started. It received seventy-two post-marks in its journeyings. The price given eventually for it was 275 francs, or \$55.00.—Paris letter in *N. Y. Tribune*.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)

President, JOHN K. TIFFANY, Rooms, 1, 2 and 3, 317 Pine St., St. Louis Mo.*Vice-President*, W. C. VAN DERLIP, Box 3416, Boston, Mass.*Secretary*, MILLARD F. WALTON, Lock Box 38, Philadelphia, Pa.*Treasurer*, N. W. CHANDLER, Collinsville, Ill.*International Sec'y*, JOS. RECHERT, Hoboken, N. J.*Superintendent of Sales and Exchanges*, R. F. ALBRECHT, 90 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.*Superintendent of International Sales and Exchanges*, C. WITT, 311 E. 86th St., New York City.*Literary Exchange Superintendent*, DR. GEORGE N. CAMPBELL, Hopkinsville, Ky.*Counterfeit Detector*, E. A. HOLTON, 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.*Examiner of Exchange*,*First Purchasing Agent*, H. FLACHSKAMM, 1115 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.*Auction Agents, New York City*, J. W. SCOTT, 161 Fulton St., New York City.*Auction Agent, Chicago, Ill.*, S. B. BRADT, 132 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.*Auction Agent, San Francisco, Cal.*, WM. E. LOY, 423 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.*Collecting Agent*, J. ARTHUR WAINWRIGHT, Northampton, Mass.*Librarian*,*Board of Trustees*, GEO. H. WATSON, Elizabeth, N. J., HENRY CLOTZ, Box 3489, New York, N. Y., G. B. CALMAN, 299 Pearl St., New York, N. Y.*Literary Board*, WM. C. STONE, Editor-in-Chief, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass., Manager, A. R. ROGERS, 75 Madison Lane, New York City.; Assistant Editors, SAMUEL IELAND, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. RICE, Trenton, N. J.; C. A. HOBBS, Watertown, Mass.*Resident Vice-Presidents*, P. M. WOLSIEFFER, Chicago, Ill.; E. DOEBLIN, Allegheny, Pa.; WM. E. LOY, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. MEKEEL, St. Louis, Mo.; JULIUS ADENAW, New York City.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

OCTOBER, 1892.

I submit for the inspection of the members rules for the government of branches, as several large cities with sufficient membership have not elected their Resident Vice-President, and formed branches it is to be hoped all will do so that have this privilege.

ARTICLE VIII, BRANCH SOCIETIES.

SECTION I. Whenever ten or more stockholders, resident in the same locality, shall notify the Official Board that they have associated themselves together as a branch society, adopted a name and rules for their government, and have selected one of their number as a Resident Vice-President, the Official Board, if satisfied that the formation of such branch would be advantageous to the Association and that said rules are not inconsistent with the Charter and By-Laws of the Association, shall issue a charter or certificate under the seal of the corporation to said stockholders that they have become a branch society, and shall appoint the member selected a Resident Vice-President. Such certificates shall be numbered in regular order and each society shall be known by its number in addition to the name selected by it. Any existing local society having the requisite number of stockholders among its members may become a branch society upon the same conditions.

SEC. 2. Any branch society so organized may admit to its membership persons not stockholders of the Association if it so elect; provided, that such persons shall in no case be permitted to participate in any proceedings relating to the affairs of this Association, but branch societies are expected to urge all their members to become stockholders, to elect their Resident Vice-President from among their own officers, to make the consideration of the welfare of the Association a part of their regular order of business and to make to the Official Board from time to time and to each annual convention suggestions as to any matters

that they may consider advisable for official consideration.

SEC. 3. Any branch society so organized may from time to time if it so elect, subscribe for, acquire and hold in the name of such branch, one share of the capital stock of this Association for every ten stockholders who are members of such branch and not already included in the number who may have acquired stock in the name of the same or some other branch society, and shall vote the same by proxy duly instructed, or through their Resident Vice-President.

WORCESTER, October 8, 1892.

Mr. Millard F. Walton, Secretary A. P. A.:

DEAR SIR—In addition to the officers already certified to you the Official Board has now elected Mr. C. Witt, Superintendent of International Sales and Exchanges; Dr. G. N. Campbell, Superintendent of Literary Exchange; Mr. H. Flachskamm, First Purchasing Agent; Mr. J. W. Scott, Auction Agent, New York; Mr. S. B. Bradt, Auction Agent, Chicago; Mr. Loy, Auction Agent, San Francisco; Mr. J. A. Wainwright, Collecting Agent; Messrs. Leland, Hobbs and T. D. Rice as members of the Literary Board.

Yours truly,

JOHN K. TIFFANY,
President.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS.

GEORGE ALFORD MARTIN, Merrimack, Sauk county, Wis.

C. W. KIRK, Porter St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUG. LEHMANN, 188 Tyler St., Paterson, N. J.
LUTHER W. MOTT, 1750 Cambridge St., Cambridge, Mass.

JOHN A. DOLLE, Dell Rapids, S. D.

NEW MEMBERS.

1234 BACON, D. H., Birmingham, Conn.

1235 BEYERLE, W. H., 313 E. Washington St., Goshen, Ind.

1236 LEMOINE, GASPARD, Box 1100, Quebec, Canada.

- 1237 BECKER, ALFRED L., 160 Highland Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 1238 CUTTER, CHARLES W., 138 Howard St., Brookline, Mass.
 1239 SHAW, H. M., 7 Cheshire St., Jamaica Plains, Mass.
 1240 HUNTER, FREDERICK W., 293 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 1241 NEWMARK, W. H., Box 473, Los Angeles, Cal.
 1242 BARTELS, J. MURRAY, Madison, N. J.
 1243 WITHROWE, WALTER A., Earl Park, Ind.
 1244 PETFORD, CHARLES E., 570 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1245 OLSAVER, FREDERICK J., Aurora, Ill.
 1246 NAKAYAMA, K., care of Y. M. C. A., 148 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
 1247 BINGHAM, BENJAMIN S., 153 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1248 GURLEY, WILLIAM F. E., Danville, Ill.
 1249 GROSVENOR, LORENZO N., 756 Kenmore Ave., Edgewater, Ill.
 1250 DAHLBERG, ALFRED, 128 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
 1251 SUYDAM, JOSEPH A., Middleton, Del.
 1252 GILES, FRANK M., 382 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.
 1253 GILES, EDWARD S., 382 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.
 1254 WEISE, PROF. GUSTAV, Box 281, Paterson, N. J.
 1255 WALL, STEPHEN F., 202 Market St., Paterson, N. J.
 1256 MAYER, RICHARD P., 568 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, O.
 1257 KLEIN, MORRIS, Globe, Arizona.
 1258 PERRYMAN, CHARLES WILBRAHAM, 96 Queen St., London E. C., England.
 1259 PRICE, LIZZIE KEITH, 60 High St., Springfield, Mass.
 1260 FATTIS, W. R., South Yarmouth, Mass.
 1261 TUCK, HENRY, 346 Broadway, New York City.
 1262 EBNER, G. W., 709 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 1263 BESCHER, F. J., City Hall Market, Kansas City, Mo.
 1264 ASHCROFT, R. W., 242 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

APPLICATIONS.

- MOSES, J. L., Jr., 25 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.
 References: G. J. Luhn, I. B. Cohen.
 Guarantor: J. L. Moses.
 TALMAN, C. W., Eagle Pass, Texas.
 References: C. H. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel.
 HARRAR, ELWOOD N., Norristown, Pa.
 References: Frank S. Stiles, Millard F. Walton.
 ROTZELL, H. S., Norristown, Pa.
 References: Frank S. Stiles, Millard F. Walton.
 BAIRD, WILLIAM RAIMOND, 243 Broadway, N. Y. City.
 References: I. B. Cohen, G. J. Luhn.

- GERBERDING, E. O., Hueneme, Ventura Co., California.
 References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCalla.
 DREIER, CARL, Room L., Produce Exchange, N. Y. City.
 References: S. B. Bradt, A. R. Rodgers.
 HOERSCHGEN, E. P., Arlington, Sibley Co. Minn.
 References: Howard Cameron, Millard F. Walton.
 Guarantor: Howard Cameron.
 WEBSTER, CHARLES E. H., Box 103, Meriden, Conn.
 References: I. A. Mekeel, C. H. Mekeel.
 KISSINGER, CLIFFORD W., 1030 Penn St., Reading, Pa.
 References: J. W. Scott, I. A. Mekeel.
 Guarantor: A. N. Kissinger.
(Note Guarantor published in October Journal objected to as a minor.)
 CUTLER, SAMUEL M., 2 Grant Court, Detroit, Mich.
 References: A. H. Crettonden, Millard F. Walton.
 BORGMAN, FARRAND H., 228 Howard St., Detroit, Mich.
 References: A. H. Crettonden, Millard F. Walton.
 Guarantor: M. V. Borgman.
 WINTHROP, ROGER, 279 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 References: Henry L. Cabman, A. R. Rogers.
 Guarantor: Buchanan Winthrop.
 SMITH, H. G., 373 Main St., Winona, Minn.
 References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
 MILLER, W. F., 117 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 Guarantor: L. H. Millers.
 JORDAN, SCOTT, 16 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 BUCKINGHAM, R. H., 806 Noble St., Chicago, Ill.
 References: S. B. Bradt, P. M. Wolsieffer.
 TURNBULL, NEWTON, Box 957, Middletown, Conn.
 References: H. C. Rackliffe, R. C. Fagan.
 LANDIS, W. L., Morrison, Ill.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 KNOWLTON, F. H., Fremont, Neb.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 Guarantor: P. M. Wolsieffer.
 TUTHILL, GEO. B., Box 896, Sioux Falls, S. D.
 Reference: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 Guarantor: John W. Tuthill.

MILLARD F. WALTON,
 Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SALES AND EXCHANGES.

NEW YORK, October 18, 1892.

In compliance with the resolution passed at the last convention I drew up the necessary rules and regulations for this department as soon as I re-

ceived the notification from the President that the Board of Directors had appointed me as Superintendent of Sales and Exchange. After submitting the same to the official board for approval some alterations were made and I am now able to publish the same in full as follows :

REGULATIONS FOR SALES AND EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

1. All stamps for circulation must be free from paper, except in cases where it is desirable to show postmarks, etc. All stamps must be securely attached to the sheet by hinges. Prices must be marked in ink below the stamp. *Blank books* with spaces for 120 stamps and covers for entire envelopes and postal cards for the use of the Department will be furnished by the Superintendent at 10 cents each for books and 5 cents each for covers and only these books and covers will be accepted by the Superintendent.

2. Members can keep exchanges two days, and will be responsible for them until the next member receives them. If kept longer than the specified time a fine of 10 cents per day will be imposed.

3. Members removing a stamp, envelope or postal card must put in its place a *control stamp*, which the Superintendent of Sales and Exchanges will furnish to participants in this department at 10 cents for 100 stamps. Members must cancel the control stamps by marking in ink upon it the price of the stamp they removed. Any other mode of identification, printing or stamping on the books is strictly prohibited.

4. Should any blank space be found it is the member's duty to notify the one preceding him and adjust the matter with him. Failure to do this will render the last member responsible for the amount.

5. When exchanges are forwarded to next on list a *report sheet*, containing a detail memorandum of all the stamps taken from each book or cover must be sent by members participating in the Exchange Department directly to the Superintendent, by members participating in the Sales Department *either to the Superintendent or the Branch Manager, i, e to the party who originally sent the circuit out*. Each circuit list will bear a notice to whom the report sheet is to be sent.

SPECIAL RULES FOR THE EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. (Credit System.)

(Use report sheet on red paper.)

1. Members who have sent in books for circulation on the credit system shall be entitled to a credit equivalent to 50 per cent of the estimated value put on such books by the Superintendent. Whenever a member's credit is exhausted he shall be required to pay cash for all stamps taken above his limit.

2. Credit will only be allowed (even to participants who have an account) upon books sent to the member direct by the Superintendent of Exchanges; all stamps removed from any other books especially from those received by Branch Managers, must be paid for in cash.

3. If stamps are removed from books a report sheet, containing a detailed memorandum must

be sent to the Superintendent as soon as books are forwarded to next on list.

4. The Superintendent of Exchanges will render a statement whenever practicable.

5. Balances due members will be remitted as soon as accounts can be adjusted. Balances due the Exchange Department must be settled within five days after receipt of statement. Delinquents will be reported to the Collection Agency and as soon as reported additional expenses become due.

6. Every member sending in books or covers of exchanges for circulation upon the credit system must sign beforehand an agreement to be furnished by the Superintendent, that such member assumes the risk of giving credit, and releases the Association from all liability for bad accounts, but the Association will endeavor to make all collections either through this department or the Collection Department, and shall have a lien upon all stamps sent in for exchange for any unpaid balances due from their owner to any other participant in the department, and the Superintendent shall have the right to sell any such stamps in his possession, at auction, at any time after thirty day's notice has been given the debtor of the amount of his indebtedness and demand of payment-unless such indebtedness is paid, and shall apply the amount received therefor to the discharge of all indebtedness of the owner to the department or any participant therein returning any balance to the owner. No books will be put upon the credit circuits except such as are specially designated for that purpose by the sender.

According to my humble opinion there is nothing in these rules that is difficult to understand or impossible to comply with. Our earnest endeavors were to have these rules as simple as possible, but nevertheless strict enough to govern a large body of participants, who, desirous to build up again our Association to the largest society of stamp collectors in the world, do not need to do anything but abide by these rules. Under such circumstances I feel confident that it will be a pleasure and not a burden for all who may come in contact with each other while participating in the department. Should I have occasion once in a while to call a member's attention to our rules, I hope that such word of friendship may be received as a necessity and not as a personal affair tending to create ill feelings, and I earnestly appeal to all my fellow members to help to make this department a success, not only by picking up bargains, but also by making up sheets containing such !

The necessary stationery has been ordered already and I can announce that the department will be in working order on or about November 1.

Members wishing to participate should now notify me to that effect and send their orders to me for Control Stamps (100 stamps cost 10 cents), with which a necessary quantity of report sheets will be furnished gratis; or for blank books (at 10 cents each, containing spaces for 120 stamps), if they wish to circulate their duplicates.

Branch Managers will receive necessary instructions by direct correspondence.

R. F. ALBRECHT,
Superintendent of Sales and Exchanges.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and sent to the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, 384 Union street, Springfield, Mass., *on or before* the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches will be acceptable when of general interest.

Chicago A. P. A. Branch No. 1 meets monthly at 132 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., on the second Thursday. Resident Vice-President, P. M. Wolsieffer, Drawer 707, Chicago, to whom apply for further information.

A. P. A. BRANCH No. 1.

CHICAGO, October 25, 1892.

HAVING received the appointment of resident Vice-President for this city and vicinity, I accept the trust, and shall fill the office to the best of my ability.

The branch will be operated in a new and novel manner. We shall have but one meeting a month and hope to have the majority of members attend each meeting, by making the meetings attractive.

There will be no business details to come before the meetings, as I will give my personal attention to what little business will be required. There are to be no other officers and no extra dues or charge for belonging to the Branch. Every A. P. A. member in my jurisdiction is entitled to all the benefits of the Branch, and is earnestly invited to attend our regular monthly meeting, which is held, for the present, at No. 132 Wabash avenue, on the second Thursday.

I have written a notice to every A. P. A. member in good standing in the city, and hope to see a very fair attendance at our next meeting.

New members continue to come in, and I am making a special effort to get as many as possible and place Chicago where it was three years ago—the second in point of numbers. We are nearly back in our old position, and other localities must look to their laurels. I think it is the duty of every A. P. A. to do his best to influence some other collector to join our ranks, particularly those members that reside in the larger cities. Increase the number of members in the Branches as much as possible and thereby increase the interest and attractiveness of the meetings. Every collector in Chicago is invited to attend our meetings, no matter if he is a member of the A. P. A. or not. If we get him down to a meeting we feel pretty sure of making him a member.

At our October meeting, held on the 13th, Dr. Dahlberg, one of our recent applicants, exhibited part of his splendid collection, which he displayed to great advantage mounted on white card boards. The size of the card board, I should judge, is about $6\frac{1}{2} \times 13$ inches, and the stamps make a very fine show, particularly where a design is attempted. The stamps were all in fine condition, a point which the doctor is very particular about. The recent auction sale of Dr. Dahlberg's stamps consisted only of his duplicates. He retained his collection and is just as ardent a collector as ever. The balance of the meeting was entirely social. We had the pleasure of Mr. Deats' attendance at this meeting, having arrived that day from Flemington, New Jersey.

All we are now waiting for to make us happy is a good lot of exchanges from our new Superintendent, Mr. Albrecht. Some of the members are getting impatient at the delay, but it takes

time to get a department in good running order. I hope I shall be able to always render a favorable report of the month.

P. M. WOLSEFFER,
Resident Vice-President.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(BRANCH OF THE A. P. A.)

Meetings held the *third Friday* of each month, at 8 o'clock, p. m., at Loeschers Hotel, No. 136 Canal street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage.

For information, address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to exchange department, address R. F. Albrecht, box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to examination of stamps department, address Henry Clotz, P. O. box 3489, New York City.

116TH REGULAR MEETING, OCTOBER 19, 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, and, as there was not a quorum, the meeting was adjourned to Monday, October 24.

October 24, 1892, the 116th regular meeting was called to order by the President with the following members present: Messrs. August Dejonge, Henry Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, Henry Obert, R. S. Lehman, Adolph Lienhard and F. C. Vehslage.

Minutes of the 115th regular meeting were adopted as read. The Executive Committee reporting favorably upon the applications of Messrs. L. Georgrat; W. H. H. Whiting, Henty Ades Fowler, and J. D. Rice, the gentlemen were balloted for and unanimously elected members of this Society.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws re-read the revisions presented at the last meeting and, upon motion, was unanimously adopted.

It was regularly moved and seconded that Five Hundred (500) copies of the Constitutions, as read, be printed, together with a complete list of membership, newly numbered. Carried.

The sales Superintendent reports the following circuits settled:

No. 142—New York.....	\$11 71
No. 143—New York.....	38 59
No. 145—New York.....	53 67
No. 151—Paris.....	25 07
No. 154—Hamburg.....	34 30
No. 156—New York.....	50 60
No. 157—Galveston.....	25 48

\$289 42

Still outstanding, Nos. 147, 149, 155, 153, 161.

The President reports attending the Anniversary Dinner of the National Philatelic Society, at

which he represented the S. I. P. S., and had a very enjoyable time.

The Society wishes to acknowledge the following donations: Various proofs, neatly framed, from Mrs. Banery; numerous counterfeits, from J. W. Scott, who promises to send all the counterfeits which he may find in collections; counterfeits, from T. Gurdji and Henry Clotz; genuine stamps for the Society's collection, from Mr. Clotz.

The *Postal Card* for October, the *Post Office* for September, *Connaissance Philatelique*, from Victor Flandrin, Paris, the *Washington Philatelist*, and last, but not least, two beautiful S. I. P. S. Permanent Albums for the Society's collection, donated by Mr. Clotz. All of which are accepted with thanks.

The President, in a few appropriate words, conveyed to Mr. Clotz his thanks and appreciation for his handsome present, and earnestly requests all members to send in their duplicates, that we may have a good collection of genuine stamps, as well as a large collection of counterfeits, which we can show our friends and say with pride, "they are ours."

Dr. Henry F. Koester was dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 p. m. Next regular meeting will be held Friday, November 13, 1892.

F. C. VEHS�AGE,
Secretary.

THIS is certainly the age of Societies! We learn from the *Monthly Journal* that a Philatelic Society has been formed in Bombay, with J. Seymour Summers as Secretary. Address, 33 Sassoon Dock Road, Bombay, India.

THE second annual meeting of the Sydney Philatelic Club was held July 22. The balance sheet showed some thirty on hand. Over £650 worth of stamps have been circulated in the exchange department, and the sales have amounted to £176. The expenses of the department have been only £2, 14s., 2d. The evening was concluded with a concert.

THE Philatelic Society of Victoria was formed August 10, with a membership of thirty one. Charles Hesselman, Melbourne, is the Secretary.

THE South African Philatelic Society held its second annual general meeting at Port Elizabeth, July 20.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A RECENT bulletin issued by the Harvard College library is devoted to the enumeration of the special collections in various branches of literature which may be found in the different libraries of the country. While there are several that have large collections of numismatic works and collections of coins and medals, there is not one that makes mention of any collection of philatelic works, and but one that mentions the collection of stamps. The library of St. Vincent College, at Beatty, Penn., has a collection of 5,000 stamps, "including a number of rarities." Can anyone give us any particulars as to this collection, and how it was started? The library in the Post Office department has about a 1,000 volumes on the postal service, which probably include some philatelic works. Can some of our Washington friends give us any particulars concerning this library?

Also will our readers ascertain what volumes on philately are in their town or city and let us know, that we may publish the figures? The number of volumes will be sufficient, although the names would be preferable. The names of stamp papers kept on file in the reading rooms should not be overlooked.

WE received an invitation a short time since to be present at an informal reception to Mr. H. E. Deats, at the office of the S. B. Bradt Co., in Chicago, Tuesday evening, October 18. We regret our inability to attend personally, but presume the Chicago member of the Literary Board

acted as our proxy. A portion of Mr. Deats' collection was one of the features of the gathering.

OUR January number will be entirely devoted to the postage and revenue stamps of Canada and its various provinces, and we ask our readers to send us in articles or items of interest on that subject. There are scores of members who ought to send us a half-column note, if no more. We especially desire articles on the revenue stamps, more particularly the less known issues. The articles will probably be fully illustrated.

SINCE our last number appeared we have been favored with a call from our worthy President, who spent an afternoon in our "den" talking over Association matters. We trust any of our members who are passing through Springfield will give us a call.

ANOTHER member who has recently called on us is President J. D. Bartlett, of the Sons of Philatelia, who has been spending the summer at Easthampton. Mr. Bartlett called on us the day before we left for the convention, and only a few days since we met him again in the post office. He assures us that he has rejoined the A. P. A.

FRIEND Goss, of Boston, also dropped in to say "how are you?" not long since, and Alvah Davison called one evening while we were out on a campaign racket. Keep it up boys; we are always glad to see you.

STONE.

WHAT our Association needs is a number of good organizers in various cities to form branch societies. If we could have one hundred good active branches what a help it would be for the Association. You could have your monthly meetings, which could be made very interesting to all present, and as only members of the A. P. A. could join your branch, it would be an extra inducement to make them join the A. P. A. Then you could make arrangements with the Exchange Manager, Mr. Albrecht, to send to one of you the Exchange Sheets and all could see them with little cost for postage.

HOW TO ORGANIZE A BRANCH.

If *you* will write to Secretary Walton and ask him to send you the names and addresses of all A. P. A. members in your city or county he will do so: then write a letter to each one and tell them of the benefits of a branch society of the A. P. A. and ask them to meet you at an appointed place and time to talk it over; when they meet you take the chair temporarily and have an open discussion on the advisability of organizing, etc., and if it is the sense of the meeting to organize such a branch then perfect your organization, elect your officers the same as any society. If you can enroll twelve members nominate a resident vice-president of the A. P. A., which each branch is entitled to, and send the name of the nominee to President Tiffany who will declare him appointed.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR MEETINGS INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE.

The President should make it his duty to see that at each meeting some member comes prepared to read a short article on the stamps of a certain country and the Secretary should notify the members to bring their stamps of that country. This makes it very interesting to each one and assures a good attendance.

After the paper is read and the discussion is over, the Exchange Superintendent should have ready for distribution such stamps as the members may have sent in together with the sheets from the Exchange Manager of the A. P. A.

Then if just before the close of the meeting you can have a small auction, if only half a dozen lots, it is one of the most attractive parts of the meeting and generally insures a large attendance.

WHAT CAN THE BRANCH SOCIETY DO FOR THE A. P. A.?

1. Secure new members.
2. Create a greater interest in its workings.
3. Help the AMERICAN PHILATELIST by sending reports of your meetings and items of news, copies of the papers read at your meetings, etc.
4. Send at least one delegate to the annual conventions and send him instructed how to vote and what new suggestions you have to make.

Now, will you undertake to start one of these branches?

ROGERS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ANOTHER FRAUD.

CLEVELAND, O., September 14, 1892.

WM. C. STONE, Esq., Editor American Philatelist, 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.:

Dear Sir—As a subscriber to the AMERICAN PHILATELIST I desire to call your attention to the advertisement of a certain young fraud, one Thos. O. Pardoe, of Ingersoll, Canada. The advertisement above mentioned appeared in July number, and read as follows: "The four Canadian envelopes for \$1." I corresponded with the young man and upon his assurance of being a member of the Canadian Philatelist Society, and giving other references, was induced to send on for a number of the envelopes, which turned out to be simply postage paid and due hand stamps, and utterly worthless. The young rascal refuses to make good the amount paid, or make any return whatever, and I write you that you may publish him and so stop any further frauds he may undertake. I don't care so much for the amount of

loss, but as an ardent Philatelist desire all such frauds published. Kindly give the matter attention, and acknowledge receipt of this on enclosed card. Yours very respectfully,

J. J. OVERTON.

NOTE.—The above communication was unavoidably omitted from our last issue.—[Ed.]

WHO WILL ANSWER?

BOSTON, September 6, 1892.

Friend Stone:

I have found a Baton Rouge, La., ten cent, blue, No. 348, Scott's catalogue.

It is a genuine stamp and I can vouch for it.

Can you give me any information about it? Value, etc.

Yours truly,

FRANK M. GOSS.

10 Milk street.

NOTE.—Can any of our readers answer Mr. Goss' conundrum?—[Ed.]

A VISIT TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The few hours which I could spare to attend the Exposition gave me time for only a mere cursory look at the treasures there displayed.

The Exposition was held in the Palais des Arts Libéraux, one of the buildings of the Exposition Universelle of 1889. This is situated on the Champ-de-Mars, quite near the celebrated Eiffel Tower. In the part of the building devoted to the Exposition the central area was divided into a series of spaces by temporary partitions some eight or nine feet high. Here were hung the frames containing the various exhibits. The space under the galleries was occupied as the headquarters of various dealers.

The admission fee was half a franc Thursdays and Sundays and a franc other days.

On the day of my visit (Sept. 18) I should think that there were between one and two hundred people in attendance, and it was easy to see that they were all interested in what they saw.

I can mention only the exhibits which took my particular attention while there, and it would not be strange if I missed some interesting ones.

The most noticeable exhibit was that of Dr. Legrand, the president of the committee in charge of the exhibition. Seventeen frames were devoted to the stamps of Japan, including both Postage and Revenue. One frame of rare stamps—valued at \$10,000—should be mentioned. Among the rarities there exhibited were the two Post-office Mauritius, three 13c Sandwich Islands of the first issue, the four wood blocks Cape of Good Hope, and a full sheet of the first new Caledonia.

A fine exhibit of Swiss stamps was made by Louis Blanchard, of Lausanne. The collection of the early Swiss stamps was worthy of note, and the later issues included many rare shades and essays. This is the exhibit which received a gold medal at the London Exhibition of 1890.

Another valuable lot of Swiss stamps was shown by Mr. Hauser, of Lucerne.

An interesting exhibit was made by the Canton of Geneva, which included a letter of March 12, 1845, suggesting a single stamp should be issued in place of the double stamp then in use.

The Republic of Liberia made an exhibit through its Consul-General in London. Entire sheets of all the stamps of the new issue were shown.

A good display of Bolivia stamps was made by the Consul of that country residing in Paris. This included a good lot of the rare ones of the first issue, and, as a novelty, there was shown a set of newspaper stamps which has not as yet been put in use.

A complete set of all the compound envelopes of Great Britain, including the very rare values, was shown by G. J. Taylor.

Another interesting exhibit from Great Britain was made by Walter Morley. It was said to include nearly every variety of stamps, both Postage and Revenue, ever issued in that country, and the number amounted to 6,007.

Sixteen frames of stamps from the United States of Columbia gave a rich display from this country. They were exhibited by E. Vervelle.

Emile Rausch, an employee of the Postal Service of Luxemburg, made a fine exhibit of unused stamps and essays from this country.

The firm of Theodor Buhl & Co. showed some stamps that deserve mention. The greatest rarities were the two Compeche and the four Chiapas stamps of Mexico, all on the original envelopes. There were also several complete sheets of some of the early stamps of the Philippine Islands, New South Wales, Tasmania and Victoria. They also showed a complete set of their publications.

At the finely furnished headquarters of Stanley Gibbons could be seen the complete collections of New South Wales, South Australia and Nevis. Among a lot of photographs of Philatelic celebrities there exhibited, I noticed the following Americans: R. R. Bogert, G. B. Calman, C. B. Corwin, E. A. Holton, C. H. Mekeel and J. V. Painter.

Wm. Brown showed a good collection of stamps of the Dependent States of the Straits Settlements.

J. B. Moens had for his exhibit a complete set of his valuable Philatelic publications.

The stamps of our own country were not very numerous. Jules Bernichon showed one frame of United States stamps, including the 30c, 1869, with inverted flags.

M. S. Schwab and Bright & Son each exhibited a full set of the last issue of United States envelopes on all the different colors.

At the headquarters of A. Forbin & Co. were several large designs made up of stamps of different colors which were apt to attract the attention of passers-by.

On one of the partitions were tacked sample copies of a large number of Philatelic journals; the United States being represented by twenty-eight specimens, among which were the *AMERICAN PHILATELIST*, *American Journal of Philately*, *Philatelic Journal of America*, *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, *Post Office*, *Metropolitan Philatelist*, *Eastern Philatelist* and *Philatelic Monthly*.

The prizes consisted of ten gold medals, seventeen silver medals and forty bronze medals; but at the time of my visit none had been awarded.

An examination of the catalogue since returning home shows several exhibits which I regret not having seen. To have seen thoroughly all that was to be seen would have required days instead of hours.

Before closing, I wish to express my thanks to Mr. Theodor Buhl, who took pains to call my attention to many of the leading exhibits, thus enabling me to see more in the time I had than if I had been left to myself.

In conclusion, I will give two quotations from the preface to the catalogue by Dr. Legrand. The former referring to Philatelic publications and the latter to Philatelic societies.

The United States of America has reason to be proud of the quantity of catalogues and journals published in all parts of the country, and they have not only come up to Europe, but they have surpassed it in number. Besides the truly scientific catalogues and the perfectly edited Journals we find a quantity of small papers coming from all the leading cities of the Union. In a work published by us in *l'Annuaire Timbrologique de Liege* we have printed a letter from Mr. Tiffany, furnishing some interesting details about the number of publications. He estimates

the number of journals that have appeared, at 762, and the number of catalogues at 692. Adding to these, price lists, albums, amateur lists, auction catalogues and other works, Mr. Tiffany estimates the number of pieces at 17,399. We think that since the figures of Mr. Tiffany there has been an increase.

"America has worked on a grand scale, as she

always does, and not content with possessing societies in very many cities, she established several years ago a great society of Philatelists, uniting together all the notabilities of the country and has placed at the head Mr. Tiffany, a man very well informed on the subject, and who enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens."

C. A. HOBBS.

FOREIGN NOTES.

While in London I visited the establishments of Stanley Gibbons, Wm. Lincoln, and several lesser lights. I found the first named doing quite a business at their new office on the Strand. The office is very convenient for a personal visit, but their mail trade is all taken care of at the main office on Gower street.

At Coblenz on the Rhine I made the acquaintance of Mr. Charles Ha-sert, the gentlemanly portier of the Hotel Belevue. He is an enthusiastic collector, and we spent some time in swapping stamps.

In Switzerland I found the stamp fever most intense. The Swiss collectors are as anxious to complete their sets of Switzerland as we are ours of the United States. The prices of the rarer varieties have advanced to a considerable extent. Especially is this true of the 1880 set of unpaid letter stamps, where the prices are from sixty to seventy per cent above those of our American catalogues of 1891.

In Lucerne I found a local society of about twenty-five members, who meet twice a week. Mr. Hauser, one of the proprietors of the *Schweizerhof*, has the best collection, the value of which is estimated at 60,000 francs (\$12,000). I had the pleasure of looking over the collection of Mr. Fr. Richter, the manager of the Hotel Beau-Rivage. With two exceptions his collection of Swiss stamps is complete.

At Berne I met Mr. Henry Heller, who in the last two years has built up an extensive business in stamps. His regular business is the manufacture and sale of music boxes with the house of J. H. Heller. I spent a very pleasant hour with him, and he showed me many interesting and valuable specimens in both lines of business.

I think that Geneva would easily take the premium for having the greatest number of places, according to the population, where stamps are on sale. They can be seen displayed in the win-

dows of very many small shops, especially tobacco shops. Geneva also seems to be a paradise for counterfeits, and the manufacture of them must be a regular business, judging from the large number I saw. The early Swiss stamps and the newspaper and official stamps of the United States seem to afford the leading field for such operations, although many of the counterfeits are so very bad that they could deceive only the most ignorant, and in some cases they are stamped *fac-simile* in small letters. I was shown our United States Centennial envelope stamps printed in red, green, blue, brown and gold, and was assured that they were all genuine, a remark that caused me to smile. I was also shown the early Swiss stamps on the original envelopes, but rank counterfeits. This seemed to me to be carrying the business pretty far. In Geneva I visited the extensive establishment of Adrian Champion, and everything gave the appearance of an active business, but it seems to me that he is making a mistake in tolerating the sale of counterfeits, even if he does sell them as *fac-similes*. I am glad that our leading American dealers let such stuff alone.

My stay in Paris was very short, so I did not take time to call on any of the dealers. One of the first things to attract my attention on the street was a number of advertising carts containing notice of the Philatelic Exposition being held there, and an account of my visit there is given in another column.

In general it seems to me that we can purchase stamps of American dealers to as good advantage as they can be bought abroad, on the European bargains that I had heard of did not materialize. Of course certain stamps can be bought of some dealers cheaper than from others, but the same is true in our own country, and I think we may well feel satisfied to buy our stamps here at home, and I think we can get fully as much for our money in general as by sending abroad.

C. A. HOBBS.

REVIEWS.

We desire to acknowledge the receipt of the Standard Stamp Co.'s new price list, of which we are informed some 35,000 copies were issued. It consists of 64 pages and cover, and is fully illustrated. It is sent free to all applicants. 925 La Salle street, St. Louis, Mo.

The sixth edition of the world renowned imperial album has just been issued by Stanley Gibbons, Limited. The size of the page is now nine by twelve inches, which is an improvement over the old form. The prices range from ten

shillings to five pounds and the paper of the cheapest is of a heavier quality than that generally used for a low priced album. Previous to mounting my own collection on blank sheets it was contained in one of the fourth editions of this album and in its arrangement I consider it far ahead of any album on the market that has the spaces already provided for the stamps. 8 Gower street, London, W. C., England.

Connaissances Philateliques is the title of a handy little brochure received from Ed. Fremy, 57

Rue de Bourgogne, Paris. Victor Flandrin is the author and the book following summary of the table of contents will give an idea of what it is. How to get together a collection. Handling stamps. Forgeries. Signs by which we may recognize false stamps. Different kinds of stamps and their use. Different ways of printing stamps. Cancellation of postage stamps. Perforation. The work concludes with a list of scarce stamps and their approximate value. Here there is considerable chance for criticism. For instance the 12 penny Canada is certainly worth more than 60 francs! Taken all in all however the little book is worth having, and we advise all our French readers to send one franc and add it to their libraries.

After an absence of many months we once more welcome our Amsterdam contemporary with the long name, *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde*. The September number is the first of volume nine and is in a different form from that formerly received by us. It is now of about the same shape as the *London Philatelist*. An article on the stamps of Berge-dorf, and New World notes for the leading features of this number aside from a very full chronicle of new issues.

The *London Philatelist* for September contains articles on the Stuttgart and Paris exhibitions, and a continuation of Mr. Bacon's on the triangular Cape stamps. The most interesting portion of the latter article is the letter from the Postmaster General stating that the so called wood blocks were printed from type metal plates which were cemented to a wooden block. These type metal plates were reproductions of an original steel die. This news is somewhat of a surprise to the philatelic world as it has always been taken for granted that they were printed from wood blocks or electrotypes of the same.

The *Gazette Timbrologique* has commenced the publication of a series of articles on reprints which will be of great service to collectors in aiding them to distinguish these stamps. Azores, Alsace, Antioquia, Argentine and South Australia from the first installment. The history of the post in Brazil is finished in the September number.

From Bucharest we have received a copy of *Timbrofilul* which has in the August number an interesting article on the "Hand-stamps of Mel-davia". We hope to be able to reproduce this article in our next number.

The arms of France and a sketch of the British South African Company from the leading articles in the September number of the *Collectionneur de Timbres Poste*. We also learn from this paper that a special Columbus stamp is to be issued (or has been issued) by the Republic of Colombia. The design is said to represent a caravel.

L'Union Postale, the official publication of the international bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, frequently contains articles of interest to philatelists. The October number has a very full account of the Siamese postal service and the conclusion of a series of articles on the founder of the German post, Francis van Taxis. The paper is printed in parallel columns of French, German and English.

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THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOL. VI.

ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER 10, 1892.

NO. 12.

THE PHILATELIST'S MANUAL.

BY DR. LEGRAND.

[Translated from "*L'Union Postel*," by Frank H. Burt.]

I.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The collection and study of stamps no longer need an apologist. Without speaking of the intelligence which the examination and classification of stamps require, of the judgment and taste which the planning and arrangement of the album demand, it is undeniable that this delightful occupation is the occasion of acquiring a vast amount of geographic, historic, ethnographic, linguistic, commercial and industrial information, which the mind absorbs without fatigue, one may even say with pleasure and without effort.

To gather in a series of articles a summary of what may be learned in collecting stamps, is therefore, to render a service to amateurs, and especially to the young, among whom the glimpse which we shall offer them of new horizons may determine the choice of one of those careers which are the honor and glory of our country.

This work is the résumé of thirty years of study and investigation. That which was for me, in the first place, a mere amusement and relaxation of the mind, has become in course of time the subject of extensive researches, studies, and writings of all kinds—foreign, I confess, to my profession, but which, procuring for my brain pleasures always new, have brought most agreeable diversions to the preoccupations and cares of every day.

I have but one regret, which is, that for want of time I have not been able to investigate more thoroughly these interesting subjects.

OF THE STAMP IN GENERAL.

The word *stamp* is applied to a great number of imprints bearing an inscription and often a design. The articles which are to follow will seek to explain only what relates to stamps which represent the payment of an impost or of a tax assessed as compensation for service rendered. Of these the *postage stamp* is the most familiar type. We will set aside immediately all *administrative stamps*, serving to indicate the place of origin of an article of mail matter, but not good for the payment of an impost or a tax. Most of this class are printed by hand. However, some actual stamps may be found printed in this manner, having been employed at the beginning of the use of stamps, or as provisionals. Such were

the stamps of the first issue of Moldavia and those of Guadalupe. Others are for newspaper use and represent a tax, as in France, the seals upon printed matter or newspapers with "PP," but without expression of value. Following the example of most amateurs we shall pay no attention to this class of stamps, save a small number of exceptions, occupying ourselves only with those which require a special process of manufacture and which are ordinarily found in collections.

The stamp thus defined, that is to say, *representing the payment of an impost or a tax*, is found under different aspects, according to the use which can be made of it and the manner in which it is printed.

According to use, stamps are distinguished as *postage*, *telegraph* and *fiscal* stamps. The latter class, according to the country, are known under various names. In France the fiscal stamps are distinguished as *timbres de dimension*, *timbres proportionnels*, and *timbres de droits fixes*. The first class are subdivided into *timbres de papier timbré* (stamped paper), for notarial and judicial documents, and *timbres d'affiches* (placard stamps).^{*} The duty for which these stamps are employed is proportional to the size of the paper and its use. The *timbres proportionnels* are those which are used upon bills of exchange and commercial paper. The duty is in proportion to the face value of the paper. Lastly, the *droits fixes* are those which are determined by special laws, without taking into account either the size of the sheet or the value of the instrument. The *receipt stamp* is the most characteristic example of this class.

The classification of fiscal stamps varies with every country. In England and in the English Colonies they take the name of *revenue stamps*. It is not important to note here all the varieties.

Telegraph stamps, still issued by some countries, have ceased to be used in others, notably in France. In certain countries the same stamp serves at once for postal and telegraph purposes. Such, for example, are the latest issues of the Argentine Republic, which bear the inscription, "Correos y Telégrafos." In like manner certain

^{*}A stamp duty, usually 10 centimes, is imposed upon placards and advertising posters in France and other continental countries.—Tr.

English stamps, those of 1887 for example, bear the legend, "Postage and Revenue." This is an attempt at the unification of the stamp, to which the administrative routine or the desire to know more accurately the importance of the sources of public revenue has long opposed a serious obstacle.

Postage stamps are the best known of all kinds of stamps, if not the most numerous. These it is which our work has specially in view. Several varieties may be distinguished, according to certain details of their production. Sometimes the stamp is printed in quantity upon sheets, then gummed, and every stamp, according to its value, is affixed by moistening the gum to the letter or the parcel which is to bear it. This is the *adhesive stamp*. Sometimes, on the contrary, the stamp is printed in advance upon sheets of paper or cards, serving to make *stamped envelopes, wrappers, postal cards and money order cards*. These are the equivalent of the stamped papers referred to above, which have been in use in all countries from the very origin of the stamp. In England medicine stamps were printed upon wrappers in which boxes of drugs, subject to revenue duty, were enveloped; and this certainly contributed to the idea of the invention of the adhesive stamp and the Mulready envelopes for the prepayment of letters. The collection of duties of all kinds was already made by this means; for we have in our collection a small stamp, bearing, upon a circle which surrounds the royal crown: "Gloves, Duty, Twopence;" upon the sides: "Stamp Office;" at the top: "Above 10d.;" and below: "Not exceeding 1s. 4d." The use of similar stamps must have already become common in England at a period anterior to the postage stamp.

Among these different kinds we take for our type the *postage stamp*. We shall describe in a series of articles all that relates to it, which will enable us to explain the most interesting facts for amateurs. We shall undertake thereafter in separate articles to describe what will not have found place in the preceding chapters touching *stamped envelopes, wrappers, postal cards and money order cards, telegraph stamps and revenue stamps*. We shall intentionally omit all that relates to stamped paper, which forms a special collection, extremely interesting because of its antiquity and the variety of designs, but with which very few amateurs occupy themselves, reserving the space at our disposal to postage and telegraph stamps of various kinds and to adhesive revenue stamps.

SPECIALISM AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

We have often heard the following observation presented: The collection of stamps takes every day a wider range, and many amateurs prefer to devote themselves especially to a single branch, collecting stamps even in their most minute details and in the least important varieties. One collector occupies himself only with postage stamps, confining himself perhaps to adhesives, perhaps to envelopes, perhaps to cards. Another prefers revenues. Others make a specialty of a single country, and gather its stamps of all periods and all varieties. We understand this fact, and we are far from blaming these collectors. We approve equally the young amateur with the limited collection, who contents himself with procuring a specimen of every value of each series

and of all the principal modifications of color; who does not collect varieties founded upon the presence or absence of perforations or watermarks, nor errors or reprints. But we shall say to him: The study of all these details, by giving you a thorough knowledge of your stamps, will enable you to distinguish the false stamps from the true. Study them, then: gain all the advantage which can be acquired from this familiarity, in order to utilize with facility this ability to distinguish, which is indispensable, if you do not wish to fill your albums with the counterfeits, imitations, etc., which unscrupulous dealers too often offer to your inexperience. Every one is free to collect in accordance with his knowledge; but just as the journal, in treating all subjects and noting all novelties, seeks to furnish to every one of its readers the information which may particularly interest him, we likewise, in treating of all matters concerning stamps, shall leave to each the care of finding in our articles that which may please him or aid him in the classification of the collection which he has resolved to undertake.

USED OR UNUSED.

There remains a final question which seems to us to deserve consideration here before entering upon the study of stamps. Should one collect *new or obliterated stamps*?

Those who collect canceled stamps imagine often that they find in the obliteration a guarantee of genuineness. This is an error. Nothing is easier than to imitate an obliteration. A cork or a piece of wood which can be engraved with a little skill, and there you have what serves to give authenticity to the stamps for certain amateurs. But is it not evident that the details of a stamp, the work of even an ordinary artist, are much more difficult to imitate than the always coarse design of an obliteration?

We do not deny, that under certain circumstances, the obliterations may be of some utility; but this is upon condition that the study of obliterations shall have preceded that of stamps. But the case is rare and applies in general to none but ancient and little circulated stamps. It is not the question in this case whether the stamp was bought at the post-office, but whether it is genuine. Are not the unused stamps which are put on sale by honest dealers bought at the post-office by them or their correspondents? Since the collecting of stamps began, amateurs of every country or the correspondents of stamp dealers are instructed to forward stamps as soon as issued, accompanied ordinarily by the decrees or laws which have announced their appearance. The design is thus perfectly authenticated, and, without need of an obliteration, the amateur may in full security put the unused stamps in his collection. Well, I ask, will not this collection be infinitely more beautiful with its new stamps, with their fresh colors and spotless designs, than that with the great daubs of ink of the canceled stamps?

To illustrate the slight importance of the cancellation as a guarantee of the authenticity of a stamp, we will relate here an incident which a Paris dealer told us more than twenty-five years ago. An amateur came to him one day and bought a number of unused stamps of all countries. The next day the collector came back and showed the dealer how he had arranged the

stamps in his collection. Profiting by the good nature of a French post-office employé, he had had all the stamps obliterated with French postmarks. Judge of the authenticity which they would give to English, Belgian, German, Swiss, Italian or Spanish stamps. And it is beyond question that in many cases a similar act of barbarism has been committed. One cannot, then, in these instances, prove by the cancellation the purchase of the stamps at a post-office of the country of issue. What, then, can such an obliteration demonstrate? Let us note, also, that counterfeit stamps are ordinarily obliterated.

An innovation, the use of which on a large scale is due to M. Moens, enables the collector to-day to recognize all the varieties of stamps which make up a sheet in the countries where the processes of multiplication of a type of stamp are yet little known. The *Catalogue Prix Courant de Timbres-Poste*, seventh edition, *Reproduction des Variétés*, gives plates reproduced by photography with scrupulous fidelity. Nothing is easier than to recognize by a brief examination of these plates those specimens which belong to one of these sheets, and this method is much more convenient, quick and certain than the study of cancellations. M. Moens has rendered to collectors a noteworthy service. We should not omit to say that the London Philatelic Society have likewise reproduced, by a different photographic process, the stamps of Australia, in its book entitled "The Postage Stamps of Australia and the British Colonies of Oceania."

As soon as it is seen that the cancellation cannot, in general, be a certificate of the genuineness of the stamp, it seems to us more reasonable to collect unused stamps. But if this is the preferable method for the wealthy amateur, who is able to buy stamps at their face value plus the commission of the dealers and the middlemen; for the greater number of amateurs, limited in means but none the less workers, canceled stamps in the best condition—that is, disfigured as little as possible, or bearing a surcharge which prevents their use in the mail by canceling them with the words "Specimen," "Canceled," "Probe," "Saggio," "Muestra," etc., properly applied—form the material for a still fine collection. It is by accepting stamps thus canceled that one can place in his collection stamps of ten or twenty pesos and upwards, at a reasonable price. What collector of revenues would buy at face value, even without commission, the "Court Fee" series of India, a

set of twenty-five stamps and of the value of 2,564 rupees (about 6,400 francs)? The series surcharged "Specimen," when one can obtain it, is already a great bargain.

Even for the wealthy amateur, and for stamps issued in the earliest period of the history of postage stamps, is not a canceled specimen of one of the rarest stamps better than a blank space in the album? It is, therefore, a question of limit of purse and of opportunity for the amateur who collects everything; and this is the course which to us seems preferable. To place in his collection unused stamps so far as they can be obtained, and to be content with specimens of those which are procured with difficulty, no matter in what condition, to be exchanged when opportunity offers, seems to us to be the rule for the true amateur. The fortune of a man several times a millionaire would scarcely suffice to pay for all varieties.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

Since we are on this point, we may add to our readers that one ought to put in his collection stamps most nearly approaching the condition in which they come from the maker's hands. Canceled or not, all the margin which they have, if they are not perforated, or the perforations which they present, should be preserved, likewise the gum on the back. If they have been used, content yourself with removing, by a slight moistening, all the fragments of paper which adhere to the back, without disturbing the gum. We shall see the reason later. Take care, also, not to glue the stamps tightly into your album, but mount them by a hinge upon a little larger piece of strong paper, the white border of which will set off the colors of the stamp. This paper can be glued without inconvenience into the album; and it will suffice to lift up the stamp, fastened by its hinge, to recognize without difficulty the peculiarities which may distinguish it. Avoid washing and cleaning with Marseilles soap or bleaching liquids, which alter the color and consistency of the paper. But we shall recur later to these matters in more detail, demonstrating the importance attached to our recommendations.

What we are to set forth in the following pages is particularly applicable to postage stamps. But as telegraph and revenue stamps are made by the same processes, and often in the same establishments, we shall content ourselves with noting at the proper time what is peculiar to them.

(To be Continued.)

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

Figures in brackets refer to the volume and page of this paper in which the last previous notice of each country appeared.

Colors in italics indicate the colors of the surcharges.

Unless otherwise stated all envelopes may be considered as on white wove paper.

Post cards are to be considered as on buff card unless otherwise listed.

ADHESIVES.

Angra (VI 179).—We are informed by J. V. de Freitas that the following values are also in use, as well as those previously listed by us:

- 15 reis, brown.
- 20 " pale lilac.

Anjouan (VI 110).—The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* chronicles some of the new French colonial stamps, but we are not certain whether they are all in use yet. This new colony is one of the Comoro Islands. The stamps are of the same type for all the colonies, and have already been described, so we will omit any further notice, but will try and illustrate them next month. They are perforate 14:13½.

- 1 centime, black and red on blue.
- 2 " brown and blue on yellowish.
- 4 " violet and blue on bluish.
- 5 " green and red on greenish.
- 10 " black and blue on lilac.
- 15 " blue and red on white.
- 20 " red and blue on green.
- 25 " black and red on rose.
- 30 " brown and blue on brownish.
- 40 " red and blue on yellowish.
- 50 " carmine and blue on rose.
- 75 " black and red on yellow.
- 1 franc, greenish gray and red on yellowish.

Argentine (VI 162).—The new stamps are in use, and we hope next month to be able to present cuts of the designs. Those of 5 centavos and under have a portrait of Rivadavia to left, with "Republica Argentina"—"Centavos" below in two lines, and numerals in the lower corners. From 10 to 50 centavos the portrait is that of Belgrano within a laurel wreath, with name of country above and numeral in small shield below, with "Centavos" on each side of the shield. The peso values will contain the portrait of San Martin in a general's uniform. These three last stamps were not to be ready much before the 1st of November. The stamps are all the work of the South American Bank Note Company, and are printed on paper watermarked with a sun. Perforate 11½.

- ½ centavo, blue.
- 1 " brown.
- 2 " green.
- 5 " carmine.
- 10 " rose.
- 12 " blue.
- 16 " grey.
- 24 " gray brown.
- 50 " blue green.
- 1 peso, dark carmine.
- 2 " dark green.
- 5 " dark blue.

Two stamps were issued October 12 in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. From the official notice we learn that

they will show the fleet just approaching the land. They will bear the inscriptions "12 Octobre 1492" and "12 Octobre 1892," besides the usual lettering. 2 centavos, blue.

5 " "

The decree states that the impression will be made in blue ink of different shades. Whether this means each will have two shades or that the values will be so distinguished we cannot say.

Bolivia (VI 130).—The opening of the first railroad in the republic on the 15th of May last was the occasion of the issuing of a set of newspaper stamps, which have just come to light. They are rectangular in shape, with a train of cars running from the lower left to the upper right corner. At the left of this is "Correos de Bolivia," and at the right "Impressos" and the value in words. Small ovals containing the numerals of value are in each corner. The stamps are lithographed and perforate 11.

- ½ centavo, red on yellow.
- 1 " red on buff.
- 2 " violet on blue.
- 10 " yellow on yellow.
- 20 " green on green.
- 50 " red on rose.
- 1 boliviana, yellow on yellow.
- 2 " brown on lilac.
- 5 " black on white.
- 10 " ? ?

Cashmere (V 38).—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* has been informed by one of its correspondents that the Indian stamps have been surcharged "Cashmere" for use in this state.

Ceylon (VI 179).—The 3 on 4 cent provisional exists on both colors of the 4 cent stamp. We noted one last month.

3 on 4 cents, rose; *black*.

Colombia (VI 163).—We hear that there are new stamps of the value of 5 and 10 pesos, the first being of the old design, while that of the latter is new. What it is is not stated. The 5p is perforate 13, and the 10p, 10.

- 5 pesos, red on mauve.
- 10 " blue on white.

Diego Suarez (VI 43).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* is informed that the following colonial stamps have been surcharged "Diego-Suarez" diagonally in black:

- 1 centime, black on blue.
- 2 " red brown.
- 4 " brown violet.
- 5 " green.
- 10 " black on violet.
- 15 " blue.
- 20 " red on green.
- 25 " black on rose.
- 30 " brown.
- 35 " violet on yellow.
- 75 " carmine.
- 1 franc, olive.

<i>Unpaid.</i>	10 centimes, black.
15	" "
20	" "
30	" "
60	" "
	1 franc, red brown.

France (VI 163).—There are rumors of a new issue of stamps for the mother country as well as the colonies. It is suggested that instead of all being of one design that there be one type for the centime values and another for those in francs. Suppose they call on Seebeck.

French Congo (VI 96).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* reports a few more surcharges as a parting gift. The 25 cent has been overprinted for use as a 15 cent and the 1 franc due stamp with "Congo Français—Timbre Poste—10c."

15 cent on 25 cent, black on rose; *black*.
10 " on 1 franc, black; *black*.

The 5, 10 and 15 cent on 25 cent all exist with the error "Congo français."

French Guinea.—This is a new name for our albums, but the stamps are of the same type as the rest of the newly issued colonial labels. The second color is that in which the name is printed. Perforate 14:13½.

1 centime,	black and red on blue.
2 "	brown and blue on yellowish.
4 "	violet and blue on bluish.
5 "	green and red on greenish.
10 "	black and blue on lilac.
15 "	blue and red on white.
20 "	red and blue on green.
25 "	black and red on rose.
30 "	brown and blue on brownish.
40 "	red and blue on yellowish.
50 "	carmine and blue on rose.
75 "	black and red on yellow.
	1 franc, greenish gray and red on yellowish.

French India.—And still another new name! The few remnants of the French possessions in India now comprise only about 200 square miles, but the population numbers nearly 300,000, and of course must be provided with stamps, etc. Pondicherry and Chandernagore are the most important of these possessions.

The stamps are of the same type, etc., as the rest of the new colonial issues.

1 centime,	black and red on blue.
2 "	brown and blue on yellowish.
4 "	violet and blue on bluish.
5 "	green and red on greenish.
10 "	black and blue on lilac.
15 "	blue and red on white.
20 "	red and blue on green.
25 "	black and red on rose.
30 "	brown and blue on brownish.
40 "	red and blue on yellowish.
50 "	carmine and blue on rose.
75 "	black and red on yellow.
	1 franc, greenish gray and red on yellowish

Funchal (VI 179).—The 15 and 20 reis are in use, J. V. de Freitas informs us.

15 reis, brown.
20 " pale lilac.

Great Britain (VI 179).—The *Monthly Journal* is informed that the 4½ penny stamp

has been surcharged "Govt. Parcels" in the same manner as the rest of the set.

4½ pence, green and red; *black*.

Guinea (VI 57).—All the Portuguese colonial stamps are not to be of the same type as those we have already listed, it seems. Those for this colony have a full-face portrait of Dom Carlos I. in a circle, with "Guine Portugueza" in a curved label above, and "(Rs) " below, with numerals of value between. *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* has seen the 5 reis.

5 reis, orange.

Horta (VI 179).—The 15 and 20 reis are now in use.

15 reis, brown.
20 " pale lilac.

Jhind (VI 130).—Another value has been added to the "Service" set.

8 annas, violet; *black*.

Macao (VI 180).—The surcharges noted last month exist in two sizes of type, and are also found inverted in each.

Mayotte.—And still the new colonies arrive! This one is on the east coast of Africa and has thus far been known only to the philatelic world by means of an unstamped post card issued some two years ago. The new stamps are of the new colonial type.

1 centime,	black and red on blue.
2 "	brown and blue on yellowish.
4 "	violet and blue on bluish.
5 "	green and red on greenish.
10 "	black and blue on lilac.
15 "	blue and red on white.
20 "	red and blue on green.
25 "	black and red on rose.
30 "	brown and blue on brownish.
40 "	red and blue on yellowish.
50 "	carmine and blue on rose.
75 "	black and red on yellow.
	1 franc, greenish gray and red on yellowish.

Morocco (VI 43).—The "Service de courriers" stamp, listed by us early this year, is said to have been surcharged "10 cents."

10 cents on 25, red; *black*.

Mozambique Company (VI 7).—According to *Le Timbre Poste* the entire set of Mozambique stamps bearing the portrait of Dom Louis I. were issued July 19 with the surcharge "Compagnie de Mocambique" in black, with the exception of the 5 reis value, which is over printed in red. Are we to have two sets or does this take the place of the old?

5 reis,	black.
10 "	green.
20 "	rose.
25 "	violet.
40 "	chocolate brown.
50 "	blue.
100 "	brown.
200 "	lilac.
300 "	orange.

New Caledonia (VI 180).—The 25 cent yellow of the 1881 colonial type has been surcharged like those mentioned last month.

25 centimes, yellow; *black*.

New Zealand (VI 180).—There is another value of the current issue with the surcharge "O. P. S. O."

6 pence, brown; *violet*.

Orange Free State (VI 17).—L. H. J. Walker sends us the 3 penny stamp with the surcharge "2½d" in small type in black on the tree. This value is rendered necessary by the reduction of postal rates, and it was issued early in October.

2½ penny on 3 penny, blue; *black*.

Ponta Delgada (VI 180).—The 15 and 20 reis of the new issue are in use.

15 reis, brown.

20 " pale lilac.

Portugal (VI 180).—Evidently the entire stock of the old issue was not surcharged at the time noted by us in our October issue. The surcharge then was in black and was horizontally applied. Now we learn of the following values, with "Provisorio" in heavy block type diagonally.

5 reis, black; *carmine*.

10 " green; *carmine*.

20 " rose; *black*.

Saint Pierre-Miquolin (VI 164).—On looking over a lot of these stamps, recently received from Mr. Sellschopp, we noticed the following, which have not been chronicled by us:

1 cent on 10c, black on lilac; *black*.

2 " on 15c, blue; *black*.

4 " on 30c, brown; *black*.

4 " on 40c, red on straw; *black*.

Spain (V 211).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* has received several of the current set surcharged "Franqueo Reclamado," and states that they are for use as postage due stamps.

2 centimos, blue green; *violet*.

10 " red brown; *violet*.

1 peseta, *violet*; *violet*.

Straits Settlements (VI 131).—The new 1 cent stamp is now in use, and is of the same type as the 25 cent, except that it is in one color only.

1 cent, green.

Timor.—The *Gazette Timbrologique* is informed that some of the issue with the head of Dom Luis have been surcharged "Jornaes 2½."

2½ reis on 20r, rose; *black*.

2½ " on 40r, brown; *black*.

2½ " on 80r, gray; *black*.

The *Nordisk Frimaerkeblad* gives the surcharge as "Timor 2½ reis," and states that 20,000 of each were printed. Which is the correct wording?

Transvaal (VI 181).—Mr. Walker writes us that a 2½ penny stamp will probably be issued soon.

United States (VI 165).—The *Weekly Stamp News* is informed by C. H. Rothfuchs that the values of the Columbian set will be as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 50 cents, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Only \$12.96 for a complete set!

ENVELOPES.

Argentine (V 128).—A 5 cent envelope was issued at the same time as the new adhesives, bearing a stamp similar to the low value adhesives. Printed on laid amber paper.

5 centavos, *carmine*; 150x86 mm.

5 " " 150x115 mm.

These envelopes are sold for 6 centavos each.

Great Britain (VI 181).—We take the following from the *Monthly Journal*:

½ penny, *vermilion* on blue.

2½ " blue on blue.

1½ yellow x 2p lake on white.

1½ yellow x 2p lake on blue.

2p lake x 2½p blue on white.

2p lake x 2½p blue on blue.

10p x 10 pence, brown on blue.

10p x 10 pence, brown on white.

New South Wales (VI 77).—A ½ penny envelope has been printed to order for sending circulars unsealed. Size 140x83 mm.

½ penny, gray.

Persia (II 150).—Envelopes of the values of 5, 7, 10 and 24 shahis are soon to be issued, it is said.

United States (VI 44).—We have the following letter from Henry M. Sperry, of Hartford:

"The Postoffice Department has decided to issue stamped envelopes in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. I understand that a complete set will be issued, and that the current envelopes will be withdrawn from sale during 1893 and then re-issued in January, 1894. The design of the die has not yet been decided upon, but engravers are at work on it."

WRAPPERS.

Argentine (VI 111).—Four wrappers, with stamp of the new adhesive type, were issued October 1. They are inscribed in the same manner as the last issue, but in different type. They are on manilla paper and are 242x80 mm, except the 4c, which is 129x115 mm. They are sold for 2 cents per 10, plus the face value.

½ centavo, blue.

1 " yellow brown.

3 " green.

4 " gray green.

POST CARDS.

Angra (VI 181).—The double card is in use, we are informed by our correspondent.

10x10 reis, green.

Argentine (III 105). New cards were issued October 1, with stamp of the new adhesive type. The 6 cent cards are inscribed in three lines, "Union Postale Universelle—Republica Argentina—(Republique Argentine)," while the other values have only a notice concerning the address. There are four dotted lines for the address.

2 centavos, green.

4 " gray green.

6 " claret.

6x6 " claret.

Diego Suarez.—The colonial cards have been surcharged like the adhesives.

10 centimes, black on lilac.
10x10 " black on lilac.

Falkland Islands (V 94).—Two new cards of the colonial type have been issued.

1 penny, carmine.
1x1 " carmine.

Funchal (VI 182).—The double card is now in use.

10x10 reis, green.

Gold Coast (IV 124).—The *Illustrirte Briefmarken Zeitung* announces 1 penny cards of the current type.

1 penny, carmine.
1x1 " carmine.

Horta (VI 182).—The 10x10 reis card is now in circulation in this district.

10x10 reis, green.

Hungary (VI 182).—The *Postal Card* has received a couple of official cards for the use of the meteorological and agricultural departments. They are unstamped.

Lagos (II 71).—Two cards of the current colonial type are in use.

1 penny, carmine.
1x1 " carmine.

Mozambique Company.—The cards of Mozambique have been surcharged like the adhesives noted this month. So says *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*.

10 reis, blue.
20 " carmine.
30 " green.

Orange Free State (VI 182).—Mr. Walker sends us the card noted last month, and we find that the value is 1½ pence, and not 1 penny, as *Der Philatelist* stated.

1½ penny on 3p, blue and black on white.

Ponta Delgada (VI 182).—Here as well as in the rest of the Azores districts the double card is in use.

10x10 reis, green.

Spain (VI 182).—There is a double 5 cent card in use of a similar design to the single card.

5x5 centimos, green.

Switzerland (VI 112).—The following cards have been issued with the revised arms:

10 centimes, carmine. VI 92—960,000.
5x5 " black.
10x10 " carmine.

Tobago (VI 131). Two new single cards with the usual supplements in the shape of reply paid cards have been issued. Colonial type.

½ penny, green.
½x½ " green.
1 " carmine.
1x1 " carmine.

Uruguay (II 239).—A full line of cards was issued September 15. The designs are somewhat elaborate and complicated, but we will try and give a description next month.

2 centesimos, green on greenish.
2x2 " blue on azure.
2 " orange on buff.
2x2 " blue on amber.
3 " red on yellow.
3x3 " brown on magenta.

LETTER CARDS.

Argentine (VI 98).—Two new letter cards were issued with the rest of the new stamps. The stamp is of the new type, and the only inscription is "Carta Postal."

2 centavos, green on amber.
4 centavos, gray green on amber.

The reverse of each is white, and the cards are sold for an advance of 10 centavos per bunch of 10 over the face value.

Diego Suarez.—The colonial cards have been surcharged as well as the adhesives.

15 centimes, blue on gray.
25 " black on rose.

TELEGRAPHS.

Ceylon (V 76).—Some provisional (?) stamps are illustrated by M. Moens. They are evidently type set and are dated "1 4 92," besides which each stamp bears a control number. We will illustrate them next month if possible. Perforate 12½.

20 cents, blue green.
40 " dark blue.
60 " dark brown.
80 " dark olive.

The 25 rupees has been surcharged "FIVE RUPEES" across the top and bottom, and the center value erased with a bar.

5 rupees on 25r, rose; black.

Honduras.—The *Philatelic Record* says that "the size of the telegraph forms of 3 and 4 reales has been increased to 210x173 mm, and they are now printed on white wove paper, which is watermarked 'Standard Linen' vertically, and extending over two forms."

India (VI 112).—The 25 and 50 rupee stamps are now issued in a new type. The head of Victoria is only to be found in the lower half of the stamp.

25 rupees, violet.
50 " carmine.

Paraguay.—A series of telegraph stamps is in use in this little state. They are of the same type for all values and are oblong. In the center is an oval containing the arms of the republic; above is "Republica del Paraguay," and at the bottom "Telegrafo nacional." Below the arms is the numeral of value, with "Centavos" on each side. Perforate 11½.

2 centavos, brown on gray ground, value black.
4 centavos, yellow on gray ground, value black.
30 centavos, green on gray ground, value black.

Queensland.—The *Philatelic Record* has unearthed a stamped form which has been in use for some years past, it is said. It measures 198x164 mm and bears a stamp similar to the postage stamps, but considerably larger, and inscribed "Telegraph" in the upper part of the oval band. The form bears the royal arms, with "Electric Telegraph, Queensland," in gothic letters.

1 shilling, chocolate brown on cream.

WHAT IS IT?

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree,
And soundest casuists doubt, like you and me?"

The writer sometime ago received a package wrapped in manilla paper, and on it, amongst other stamps, a 15c orange, of 1872 issue. Upon soaking the paper from off the back of the stamp above mentioned, it was found to be on a peculiar paper. Held to the light it had the appearance of a vertical laid paper, and to the touch felt like a ribbed paper. While satisfied that it was neither laid nor ribbed, but merely a paper variety caused in course of manufacture, I submitted the stamp to Messrs. John K. Tiffany, Chas. B. Corwin, Edw. B. Evans and E. B. Sterling, also the American Bank Note Company, for examination and opinion. Thinking it may prove of interest to the philatelic world, I give herewith the correspondence received on the subject.

Major Evans made mention of the stamp in the July number of the *Monthly Journal*. I do not quote, as his letter gives the substance.

The paper contact theory advanced by Messrs. Tiffany and Corwin is easily disposed of when we pause to realize that all envelopes, except in instances some fancy envelopes used by ladies, are ribbed or laid diagonally, while the lines on the stamp are vertical, and that the paper to which it was affixed was a plain paper.

The opinion of the American Bank Note Company, relative to the formation of the lines, is of no value, as can be seen at a glance, for folding or carrying in the pocket or pocketbook would not cause regular, but rather irregular lines, or *creases*, to form.

Their second letter was written in reply to the inquiry: "If it was possible for an odd sheet of paper to be used without detection?" and shows an implicit confidence in the ability of their employes to distinguish defects while working rapidly, and will unconsciously cause us to wonder why so many similar papers were used in the earlier U. S. Internal Revenue issues which were printed by them. Could all *these* have been carried in pocketbooks?

J. D. RICE.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 4, 1891.

Mr. J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have shown this stamp to a number of dealers and others, experts in stamps, and I do not think there is anything unusual about it. It may have been used upon an envelope that was ribbed.

Truly yours,

JOHN K. TIFFANY,

NEW YORK, July 9, 1891.

Mr. J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—I have delayed replying to yours of the 6th because I wished to show your stamp at the meeting of the Philatelic Society (New York) last night. The opinion expressed at the society's meeting was that this stamp had in all probability been affixed to a piece of heavily ribbed paper, which gave it the appearance of being itself

ribbed or laid. We do not think that this is a paper variety.

Thanking you for the sight of it, I am,

Yours very truly,

C. B. CORWIN.

78 WEST HILL,

SYDENHAM, ENGLAND, June 30, 1892.

Mr. J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—The back of the stamp certainly shows a kind of *ribbing*, but I do not think it is really a *laid* paper, though it approaches it very nearly. It has not an entirely surface appearance, as in cases due to paper contact, for traces of lines can be seen on holding the stamp up to the light; so I conclude it is due to process of manufacture, and therefore is a genuine variety of the paper.

Yours faithfully,

EDW. B. EVANS.

TRENTON, N. J., August 1, 1892.

Mr. J. D. Rice, Trenton, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—The 15c orange (1870 issue U. S. postage) shown me by you for examination, I would state that it is not a *ribbed* paper, or a *laid* paper, as such terms are used, but it certainly shows that it is a different variety of paper from the regular issue of that series. To my mind it is not produced by contact with the envelope or wrapper upon which it was used, but is clearly a paper variety similar to many U. S. Internal Revenue stamps of the first series.

Yours respectfully,

E. B. STERLING.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.,

NEW YORK, October 25, 1892.

J. D. Rice, Esq., Trenton, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of October 24th is received this morning, together with all the enclosures therein mentioned, and we return the same with this, remarking that the 15c orange stamp, which you send us for an opinion with regard to its paper, is genuine. It is printed upon the same paper as all the stamps of that issue were, and, in our opinion, the ribbed appearance which it presents has been occasioned by its having been folded before using and probably carried some time in the pocket or pocketbook of the owner. No ribbed paper was used upon that series of stamps.

Very respectfully,

T. H. FREELAND, Sec'y.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO.,

NEW YORK, October 27, 1892.

J. D. Rice, Esq., Trenton, N. J.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of October 26th is received, and in reply I have to say that the stray sheet of odd paper could not be sent with our regular stock from the mill and pass through all our hands—the press, perforator, gummer and packer—without our observation.

Yours respectfully,

T. H. FREELAND, Sec'y.

AUCTION SALES.

1. Dec. 6. The J. W. Scott Co., Ltd., will sell a fine collection of stamps, the property of Felix Gimongi, of New Orleans, La.—497 lots, United States and Foreign.

2. Dec. 8. R. F. Albrecht & Co. will hold their ninth sale, property of D. S. Wylie and C. B. Corwin, 496 lots, a very fine lot of United States, German and Italian stamps.

3. Dec. 13, 14. The Scott Stamp and Coin Co., Ltd., will have their 117th sale, consisting of 977 lots.

4. Dec. 13, 15, 17. W. Sellschopp & Co., of San Francisco, will hold a large sale, containing 1,123 lots, each with a reserve price.

5. Dec. 14. The S. B. Bradt Co., of Chicago, will hold their ninth sale, comprising 554 lots.

6. Dec. 15, 16. The Western Philatelic Union will hold their first auction sale, which contains a splendid lot, consisting of 687 lots. B. S. Ross, auctioneer, 34 Wieland street, Chicago, Ill.

Dec. 16. The Bogert & Durbin Co.'s thirty-sixth sale will take place in New York; 590 lots.

The following are some of the prices realized at the sales during the last month:

J. W. SCOTT CO., NOVEMBER 14, 15.

New York, 3 cents, buff, very fine.....	\$112.00
" 3 " green wove paper....	80.00
" 3 " blue wove paper....	77.00
" 3 " blue glazed paper....	10.90
" 5 " white line variety....	12.05
Saint Louis, 10 cents, unused.....	56.50
Executive unused.....	17.50
Justice set unused.....	21.50
Navy set unused.....	11.00
State, \$ 2.00.....	5.05
" 5.00.....	47.50
" 10.00.....	13.25
" 20.00.....	20.10
Lady McLeod on original letter.....	54.00
Saxony, 1850, 3 pf. red.....	20.75
Confederate States, Baton Rouge, 5c, green and carmine, damaged.....	16.00
Same, second type.....	42.00
Charleston Env., 5c, blue, unused.....	11.00
New Orleans, 10c, chocolate.....	19.00
Barbados, 1873, 5s, pink, used.....	6.00
Bolivia, 1867, 5c, unsevered pair.....	13.50
" " 50c, blue.....	7.00
" " 50c, pale blue, second type.....	6.00
British Guiana, 1850, ship in shield, motto in small letters.....	12.00
Bulgaria, 1882, 5s, rose, error, unused...	17.00

Dominican Rep., 1865, ½ r, green, unused	\$14.00
Mauritius, 1848, 1p. red-brown, bluish p.	7.00
Same, 2p., blue, bluish p.....	9.00
New South Wales, 1850, 6p., brown, error, Walls.....	20.00
Peru, 1858, medio peso.....	9.00
St. Vincent, 1880, 5s, carmine, red star wmk., used.....	11.25

ALBRECHT'S SEVENTH SALE, NOVEMBER 22.

New York, 1843, 3c blue, wove paper, on letter.....	\$26.00
— 3c greenish blue, glazed paper, on letter.....	13.00
— 3c light blue, glazed paper, on letter.....	13.50
— 3c deep sky blue, glazed paper, on letter.....	13.00
St. Louis, 1845, 10c, die C, on orig. cover, slightly canceled.....	96.00
"U. S. Mail, prepaid," 1c buff.....	8.00
— another one on letter.....	9.00
— 1c yellow, on letter.....	7.50
Baltimore, Carrier's Dispatch, 1c red (eye type) on letter.....	5.75
— another one, used in connection with U. S., 1857, 3c, on letter.....	5.75
— 1c blue, used in connection with U. S., 1851, 1c blue, on letter (Scott 220)	8.50
Horseman, 1c red, on letter.....	10.75
— 1c black, on letter.....	4.50
1 "sent" black, on letter.....	16.00
State Department, \$2.00 orig. gum.....	6.50
" " 5.00 ".....	50.05
" " 10.00 ".....	19.00
" " 20.00 ".....	23.05

CONFEDERATE STATES.

Athens, Ga., 5c dull purple, on orig. cover (see illustration).....	\$50.00
Baton Rouge, La., 5c green and carmine, on orig. cover (see illustration).....	66.00
— same as above, but rare type with thin lined frame, on orig. cover (see illustration).....	99.00
Baton Rouge, 5c green and carmine, error: McCrmic, on orig. cover.....	98.00
Charleston, S. C., 5c blue on orig. cover	7.40
Knoxville, Tenn., 5c vermilion, on orig. cover.....	17.00
Livingston, Ala., 5c blue, on orig. cover	7.80
Mobile, Ala., 5c blue, on orig. cover....	7.25
Nashville, Tenn., 5c carmine, on orig. cover (see illustration).....	25.50
Petersburg, Va., 5c red (points up), on orig. cover ...	17.50
— 5c red (points down), on orig. cover.	17.50

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

(Organized Sept. 14, 1886. Incorporated Jan. 20, 1892.)

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Resident Vice-Presidents, P. M. WOLSIEFFER, Chicago, Ill.; E. DOEBLIN, Allegheny, Pa.; WM. E. LOY, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. MEKEEL, St. Louis, Mo.; JULIUS ADENAW, New York City.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES' REPORT.

A full meeting of the Trustees was held at 81 Maiden Lane, New York City, on Monday, Nov. 21, 1892. The following letter was received:

NEW YORK, Nov. 7, 1892.

To the Board of Trustees of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN—Since the close of the last convention, at which my successor was elected, I have been awaiting instructions from either your Board or President Tiffany to turn over my books, vouchers, accounts and the cash balance remaining in my hands belonging to the Association, to either an auditing committee or to your Board, or to the new Treasurer, but up to this date have received none. I wrote to Secretary Walton, on September 15th, in regard to the matter, and to the present Treasurer, Mr. Chandler, September 29th; from each of whom I received a reply that Mr. Tiffany would forward the necessary instructions in a short time. No such instructions, however, have been received by me to date, and I, therefore, respectfully ask you to accept the accompanying report and assume charge of the books, cash and other property of the Association in my possession, and, after auditing them, relieve me from further responsibility in the matter, and releasing and returning the bond that I filed, as required by the Constitution, on assuming my office, with the then existing Board of Trustees. And, in resigning my office to my successor, I take this opportunity of thanking all the members of the Official Board with whom I served and all the members of the Association for their uniform kindness and courtesy to me while in office, and to assure them that I shall continue to do all the work I can for the prosperity of the Association, as I have ever done from its formation to the present day.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. GREGORY.

Mr. Gregory handed to us his books and checks, which were found correct, and will be held by us until Mr. Chandler's bond is approved, when they will be forwarded to him.

It was unanimously resolved that the Trustees request the officers of the A. P. A. to appropriate the sum of \$14.42, to be paid Mr. E. B. Sterling, to settle balances due by him to A. P. A. members while he was Exchange Superintendent. This amount is as follows:

H. Z. Reed	\$ 6 33
J. J. Wyer, Min. Bch	1 62
J. J. Wyer, individual	4 43
Two sheets stamps	2 04
All held by order of the old Board.	

\$14 42

It was also resolved that Mr. Sterling turn over to our Collecting Agent the amounts due him, which is \$26.57, from no less than nineteen persons and branches

BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
By GEORGE H. WATSON, Sec'y.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

In regard to Branch Societies, I would state that I have in course of preparation a neat certificate, to be signed by the President and Treasurer of the Association, and the seal also attached thereto. It will, I am sure, be appreciated by all who receive it.

List of members is now in course of preparation, and those members who have not sent in their dues by the 20th will not appear in the list. I shall consider all such as desirous of dropping out of the Association, and shall act accordingly. Many stockholders are still in arrears for dues. Please give the matter your prompt attention. I want to have the new list of members, with their new numbers, in the hands of all members of the Association not later than January 1st, and if you are a delinquent now, please attend to the matter and send the Secretary your dues at once.

The President has notified me of the following appointments:

Examiner of Exchanges—R. WUESTHOFF, care of Germania Bank, New York City.

Librarian—H. E. DEATS, Flemington, N. J.

The list of applicants is not quite as large as usual. Do not let your interest flag; there is no doubt a bright and glorious future ahead for the Association, if you jump in and help along the good work of obtaining new material.

NEW MEMBERS.

- 1265 BLACK, WALTER R., Box 114, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 1266 MOSES, J. L., Jr., 25 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.
 1267 TALMAN, C. W., Eagle Pass, Texas.
 1268 HARRAR, ELWOOD N., Norristown, Pa.
 1269 ROTZELL, H. S., Norristown, Pa.
 1270 BAIRD, WILLIAM RAIMOND, 243 Broadway, New York City.
 1271 GERBERDING, E. O., Hueneme, Ventura Co., Cal.
 1272 DREIER, CARL, Room L., Produce Exchange, New York City.
 1273 HOERSCHGEN, E. P., Arlington, Sibley Co., Minn.
 1274 WEBSTER, CHARLES E. H., Box 103, Meriden, Conn.
 1275 KISSINGER, CLIFFORD W., 1030 Penn St., Reading, Pa.
 1276 CUTLER, SAMUEL M., 2 Grant Court, Detroit, Mich.
 1277 BORGMAN, FAIRAND H., 228 Howard St., Detroit, Mich.
 1278 WINTHROP, ROGER, 279 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 1279 SMITH, H. G., 373 Main St., Winona, Minn.
 1280 MILLER, W. F., 117 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
 1281 JORDAN, SCOTT, 16 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
 1282 BUCKINGHAM, R. H., 806 Noble St., Chicago, Ill.
 1283 TURNBULL, NEWTON, Box 957, Middletown, Conn.
 1284 LANDIS, W. L., Morrison, Ill.
 1285 KNOWLTON, F. H., Fremont, Neb.
 1286 TUTHILL, GEO. B., Box 896, Sioux Falls, S. D.

APPLICATIONS.

- CUTTER, LEONARD F., 138 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass.
 References: A. R. Rogers, Henry Clotz.
 GROSSMAN, HENRY, Asheville, N. C.
 References: I. B. Cohen, G. J. Luhm,
 BURTON, JUDSON N., Madison, N. Y.
 References: E. J. Reed, Millard F. Walton.
 Guarantor: R. J. Burton (his father).
 McDONALD, REV. DR. C. D., Grafton, N. D.
 References: Millard F. Walton, W. A. MacCulla.
 KRANZ, P. J., 924 South St., Toledo, O.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 DOSCHER, H. W., Petaluma, Cal.
 References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.
 Guarantor: Mrs. C. E. Doscher.

LEWIS, CHARLES C., Northampton, Mass.

References: J. Arthur Wainwright, P. M. Wolsieffer.

WILLIAMS, J. F., 250 La Grave St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

References: P. M. Wolsieffer, S. B. Bradt.

SISSON, WM. A., Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

References: G. D. Mekeel, I. A. Mekeel,

MILLARD F. WALTON,
Secretary.

COLLECTING AGENT.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., Nov. 28th, 1892.

To the Officers and Members of the A. P. A.:

I heartily appreciate the honor conferred upon me in the promotion from the ranks to the position of Collecting Agent of the A. P. A. and I promise you, one and all, a faithful attention to the duties devolving upon me, so that I may return you as large dividends as possible. In accepting this position I would offer one suggestion: Do not wait until your claims become one or two years old before you try to collect them, as the chances of not collecting increase as the square of the time. All communications regarding collections should be addressed to me at 110 Main Street, Northampton, Mass., and when you want answers to questions do not forget to inclose return postage.

The terms for collecting are ten (10) per cent of the amount collected, with a minimum fee of fifty (50c) cents.

In case part cash and part stamps are returned, my commission will be deducted from the cash as far as it goes, and the balance will be taken in stamps.

In case only stamps are returned, I will take my commission in stamps. In case I do not succeed in collecting a claim, then the only charge I make is for postage actually expended.

These terms are for the benefit of my fellow-members and those making use of this department, and are made to meet the different classes of cases arising from time to time.

Trusting to make my department a success, I remain,
Very truly yours.

J. ARTHUR WAINWRIGHT,
Collecting Agent.

LITERARY EXCHANGE.

November 26, 1892.

I see from the November number of the AMERICAN PHILATELIST that the President of the A. P. A. has appointed me Literary Exchange Superintendent. Any members having philatelic papers to exchange can send me priced lists of same and I will try to form circuits. Also members desiring to participate can send me their names. I will be glad at all times to furnish any information concerning philatelic publications within my power, to members, and will do my best to make a successful exchange department if the members will help me and take sufficient interest.

GEO. N. CAMPBELL, M. D.,
Box 87, Hopkinsville, Ky.

REPORTS OF LOCAL SOCIETIES.

We shall be glad to have all the Branch Societies represented in this department. Reports should be written concisely and sent to the AMERICAN PHILATELIST, 334 Union street, Springfield, Mass., *on or before* the 25th of each month. Brief reports of societies that are not Branches will be acceptable when of general interest.

Chicago A. P. A. Branch No. 1 meets monthly at 132 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill., on the second Thursday. Resident Vice-President, P. M. Wolsieffer, Drawer 707, Chicago, to whom apply for further information.

STATEN ISLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

(BRANCH OF THE A. P. A.)

Meetings held the *third Friday* of each month, at 8 o'clock, p. m., at Loescher's Hotel, No. 136 Canal street, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

President, August Dejonge; Secretary, F. C. Vehslage.

For information, address the Secretary, box 86, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to exchange department, address R. F. Albrecht, box 245, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Communications relating to examination of stamps department, address Henry Clotz, P. O. box 3489, New York City.

117TH REGULAR MEETING, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1892.

The meeting was called to order by the President, with the following members present: Messrs. Aug. Dejonge, Hy. Clotz, R. F. Albrecht, H. Obert, R. H. Benary and A. Leinhardt.

Minutes of the 116th regular meeting were adopted as read. R. F. Albrecht proposed E. H. Remington, of Brocton, Mass. Albert R. Rogers proposed Bruce V. Jenkins, of Baltimore, Md., which were referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Clotz reported that our application to admit our members in the A. P. A. under conditions stated at our special meeting, has been refused, we not being recognized as a National Society.

Resignations of Mrs. Lizzie Benary, Messrs. Hugo S. Mack, Millard F. Walton and C. H. Mekeel were accepted, with regret.

Letter from Dr. Hy. F. Koester was read, and, on motion, the Secretary is to answer the same, inform the Doctor that his wish to resign was only expressed after he had been elected and under the circumstances the society considered themselves entitled to dues. Price lists were received from J. H. Schloss and H. F. Zacca, and also the beautiful catalogue of envelopes and wrappers of the United States by Joseph Rechart, which was accepted with thanks.

Mr. C. Witt presents the Society with the blue 5 bani error of Roumania (counterfeit) which was accepted with thanks and placed in the counterfeit album.

Meeting adjourned at 9:30. Next regular meeting will be held Friday, December 16.

R. H. BENARY, Secretary *pro tem*.

PITTSBURG BRANCH.

Regular meeting of October 19, 1892, transacted little business besides electing A. E. Daum and H. Friedinger members of the branch, those gentlemen having been admitted to the A. P. A.

The regular meeting Nov. 15, 1892, was held at the house of Mr. E. Doebelin, where we were pleasantly entertained looking at his splendid col-

lection. Afterwards music and luncheon were enjoyed. Mr. W. R. Black having been admitted to A. P. A. membership, was duly elected a member of the branch. This gives us an A. P. A. membership of sixteen.

The Secretary was ordered to write Sec'y M. F. Walton, requesting the latter to give Pittsburgh branch its A. P. A. number without delay.

Members expressed great regret that Mr. W. R. Black's admission to the A. P. A. should have been delayed because an Eastern dealer had published Mr. Black as a fraud. Investigation and some strong letters from other members here induced the dealer to withdraw his charges. The opinion prevails that dealers have no business to annoy gentlemen by publishing them as frauds, until they have first communicated with the local societies, who are always ready to help straighten out matters. Where local vice-presidents are to be found they can be consulted to advantage. There is no reason why dealers become unduly exercised where such easy means exist of ascertaining the real state of affairs—and where letters are not registered it is entirely wrong to regard their loss as evidence of fraud.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. BIDDLE, Secretary.

THE GARFIELD-PERRY STAMP CLUB.

The 24th meeting was held October 19, with President Schneider in the chair, the following members being present: Bailey, Brodie, Wilcox, MacLaren, Crowell, Putz, and C. N. and N. P. Stockwell and two visitors.

The resignation of Mr. MacLaren as Exchange Superintendent was received with much regret.

The Chair appointed Mr. Brodie to fill the vacant office during the term.

Our Exchange Superintendent's report shows that the club has a first-class and growing exchange department.

The applications of Messrs. C. B. Duffy, of Columbus, Secretary of the Ohio Philatelic Association, and those of Messrs. Geo. T. Street and J. J. Overton, of this city, were referred to the Committee on Membership, and the rules being suspended, they were elected members No. 28, 29 and 30 of the club.

As a meeting of the A. P. A. members of Cleveland and vicinity had also been called for this evening, nominations were in order for a resident Vice-President of the A. P. A. The Chair nominated Mr. G. J. Bailey, and he was unanimously elected, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

An informal auction sale was held, as usual, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The twenty fifth meeting was held November 16 with President Schneider in the chair, the following members being present: Bailey, MacLaren, Putz, Wilcox, Overton, Street, Kress and C. N. and N. P. Stockwell.

A letter from the Exchange Superintendent was read, stating that he had already started two new exchange books and asked all members to furnish more filled sheets at once.

A membership card was talked of, having a specimen of the 5c blue (Garfield) in one corner, and a 90c carmine (Perry) in the other.

There being no special business to come before the Club, after transacting some minor business, the usual recess was taken and the auction sale held. After which the members present examined Mr. MacLaren's collection before adjourning.

CARL N. STOCKWELL, Sec'y.,
166 Huron street, Cleveland, O.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"It is never well for a magazine to have to depend too much for its articles upon the editor. An unvaried menu becomes palling and monotonous. The field of collecting has now become so vast that collectors are limiting themselves to allotments, and we therefore welcome with pleasure any papers on the stamps of particular areas."
—*Philatelic Record*.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

With the present number the AMERICAN PHILATELIST closes its sixth volume. The prospect for the future looks brighter than ever before in the existence of the paper. With no grim phantom in the shape of a probable deficit hanging over us and a considerable revenue from advertisements coming in we may well expect a considerable improvement in the coming year. The general make-up of the paper will not be changed greatly. The chronicle will be illustrated, and to enable us to do this the paper on which the journal is now printed will be changed for one more suited for receiving the impress of the cuts. Illustrations will also be introduced in the body of the paper when the articles demand it. The color of the cover will probably be altered, as the present paper fades badly. The typographical appearance of the cover will also be somewhat altered to allow of the introduction of the seal of the corporation. The Manual will be continued until completed, and we have made arrangements for the translation of several other foreign articles that will be of value. An interesting series of articles entitled "Men we all know," will be commenced early in the year.

The index and title page to the present volume will appear with the January number. The index will be as full as ever, and will be of great service to students who may be searching the files for special items.

STONE.

ARE not the publishers of the various so-called standard catalogues carrying matters too far in their yearly advances? United States stamps have, on an average, been raised 300 per cent. within the last three years, and for what cause? Surely not their scarcity, for the publishers, who are dealers as well, have extremely large stocks of almost every United States stamp issued. True this is the age of trusts and extortion, but inasmuch as stamps are not articles of necessity,

but merely of fancy, collectors are fast dropping out of United States and disposing of their collections, it being more profitable to sell than to hold. With the present prices so high, the younger collector cannot afford to buy, the older and advanced collectors have nearly everything with innumerable duplicates as well, and consider this advanced state of the market the proper time to sell, relying upon a future decline to buy in again. To-wit; the numerous auction sales of United States stamps that have lately been held and are announced for the future. Will not the inflation burst or can it stand the pressure?

THE nonsensical rot and insanedrivel that some editors and correspondents write is most truly amusing. We quote the following from a journal whose management are members of the A. P. A., part of a letter written by one of its brilliant correspondents:

"Two prominent A. P. A. shouters residing in Chicago have installed their sons as members of the Sons of Philatelia in order to ascertain whether there are any real benefits obtained by members of that society. If the sons present a report in the negative, it will be spread abroad with a loud voice and there will be great rejoicing and throwing up of hats in the A. P. A. camp. But it gives us joy to announce to the two prominent A. P. A. shouters that they will receive full returns for the amount invested."

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST does not propose to enter into a controversy with the Sons of Philatelia, but desires to make a statement that will set all their present as well as their future fears at rest.

The A. P. A. does not in any sense look upon the S. of P. as rivals, nor does it wish to rob it of any of its glory, but rather considers it as a suitable training school for the A. P. A. Instead of endeavoring to ruin it, the A. P. A. would foster it. Now, boys, the plain facts are before you, so stick to the S. of P. to learn all you can, and when you are old enough join the A. P. A., and should the time come when you need assistance call on us and we will help you.

PHILATELY is certainly advancing. We are now to have a philatelic Dun and Bradstreet in the person of Mr. A. R. Rogers, of New York,

who proposes to issue a Philatelic Blue Book giving name, address, age, occupation, the societies of which a member, reference, specialty, size of collection, etc. of United States and Canadian collectors. Such a work is a long-felt want, and will undoubtedly prove of great value to collectors as well as dealers, and merits the support of all earnest philatelists. The names will be alphabetically arranged and also by states, enabling anyone to find a name even though the address be not known.

Not to wish Mr. Rogers success would be base ingratitude towards a gentleman who is conferring a great boon upon philately without the hope of an extensive remuneration. RICE.

WE wish a merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all our A. P. A. members.

THE World's Fair committee are anxiously waiting for General Hazen to give us an answer regarding space.

WILL you not try to secure one new member before January 1st, as a kind of Christmas present to the A. P. A.

Each one could easily do it if they would but try, and thus double our membership.

Will you do it?

DURING the spring of 1877 Dr. A. C. Fletcher had a plan of saving stamps from being cleaned that the government experimented with, and which I have never heard of it being noted before. The stamp was to be cut into with a die (while in sheets in shape of a cog wheel) into and through the stamp. The stamps were then gummed and it would be impossible nearly to get the stamp off the paper without tearing when once pasted on. Ten thousand stamps were sold at the Washington post office and the plan was then given up for

some reason. I have a piece of paper cut by this same die, but have never seen any of the stamps. If you have, kindly let me know.

WHAT has become of the circular that was to be prepared immediately after the convention to be sent to every collector in this country, giving information in regard to the Association and inclosing a blank application?

Why this delay? Wake up! We want more push.

DID you ever think that stamp collecting could be called a blessing. I know a case in point, a gentleman 57 years of age who was forced to retire from business by that painful malady, rheumatism, took up collecting stamps as a means to divert his mind, and who gets so interested in his hobby that the pains are forgotten for the time being; is it not pleasant to think that our so-called hobby can be the means of interesting one so old and suffering, so that for the time he is at work over his album he forgets all that is painful and sad.

HERE is another case quite different. Mr. John Cole, of Wilmington, Del., writes to me as follows:

"You can, if you will, assist me to have once more peace of mind by informing the Philatelic world in general that I am no longer interested in anything in that line. Some four years ago I was interested, but since I have paid no attention whatsoever to Philately. But I have experienced all this time an inundation of Philatelic mail of all kinds. Since I last had anything to do with Philately I have changed my address several times, but even with that odious 3 West Seventh street, the mail reaches me after a chase for the letter carrier. The present occupant of 3 West Seventh street, the letter carrier and my humble self will sing your praise if you are the means of putting an end to this nuisance." Boy's, please stop it. ROGERS.

COLUMBUS POST CARDS.

[From the *Postal Card*.]

I.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

EXHIBITS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1892.

MR. ADOLPH LOHMEYER,
922 North Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

SIR: Your communication of the 22d inst. has been received. It is as yet uncertain whether the Department will issue a postal card commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus; but the matter is under consideration.

Yours very respectfully,

MADISON DAVIS,
Acting Third Assistant Postmaster General.

II.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE EXHIBIT, WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 2, 1892.

MR. ADOLPH LOHMEYER,
922 North Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

SIR: Your letter of the 31st ult. has been received. In reply I beg leave to say that the Department does not contemplate the issue of a postal card commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus. The likelihood is that no such card will be issued.

Yours respectfully,

A. D. HAZEN,
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

REVIEWS AND EXCHANGES.

The fourth edition of Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps is at hand and is in every way far superior to the previous issues of this work. A list of Spanish stamps with the catalogue of Mexican revenues is found in the appendix, with novelties received too late for insertion in the body of the catalogue. We notice a marked increase in the prices of the Mexican revenues, and collectors had better improve the opportunity to fill up their sets while they can do so reasonably. The United States stamps are also on the increase. The catalogue is fully illustrated, and we advise all to secure a copy. Price, 25 cents. 1007 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Portraits seem to be all the rage with our contemporaries just now. The *Weekly Stamp News* presented us with one of Deats and "Ike" Mekeel in its issue of November 16th, and the *Chicago Stamp News* has one of A. P. Hosmer in its last, with a promise of A. L. Holman in the next. It's a good idea, for we all want to know how each other looks. Possibly we may start in later.

The *Weekly Philatelist* from New Chester, Pa., is the name of a small four page paper that has just appeared. It contains a number of news items and promises well. Forty cents a year.

Plain Talk has been missing for some time, but the October number arrived about the twentieth of November with lots of interesting matter. The article on the stamp issues of the civil war is the most interesting in the philatelic department.

With the November number comes a reduction in price to 25 cents per year for the *Metropolitan Philatelist*. The announcement of the DeCoppet sale contains a partial list of the rarities which will be offered for sale in the spring. A fine edition of the catalogue with phototype plates will be sold for \$1.00, and when priced after the sale will form a valuable addition to a collector's library.

Hiram Edmund Deats smiles upon us from the pages of the November number of the *Philatelic Journal of America*. The revised catalogue of Mexican revenues takes up a large portion of the paper, but there is still considerable other matter. The translation from M. Moens' *Timbres d'Espagne* is continued, as is also President Tiffany's article on the Torres counterfeits.

The *Postal Card* has reached its one hundredth number, and that within four years! And now the cruel postal authorities refuse it second-class rates! Quite properly too, for we all consider it to be a *first-class* paper! The Postal Card Society still continues to grow, the membership now being over fifty.

The *Monthly Journal* in its article on the Portuguese Indian stamps takes up the surcharged stamps of 1881, and, we are sorry to state, adds a few new varieties to the already long list. Sungei Ujong surcharges form the subject of the editor's essay on the stamps of the native states of the Straits Settlements.

The *Philatelic Record* contains an account of the Paris exhibition and the continuation of the

article on the first issues of Victoria. We trust the London society will issue a revised edition of their "Oceania" when there is a lull in the flood of articles that has been flowing steadily ever since the book first appeared.

When the "Stamps of Oceania" was issued the Australian philatelists began at once to investigate the stamps of the colonies in which they lived. E. D. Bacon, in a paper read by him this summer before the Philatelic Society, London, and the publication of which began in the last number of the *London Philatelist* gives a summary of the principal articles which have appeared on the the subject and says that Western Australia alone remained practically untouched. This omission his paper will rectify, in that he says he has been gathering material for some length of time. Mr. Bacon has also an article in the same number on the stamps of New Zealand, engraved by Perkins, Bacon & Co.

La Carte Postale is to abandon the script print, which it has retained for three years, and with the January number will appear in a new dress. The change of type will allow of the insertion of more reading matter and will be much easier to the eyes.

Like its Dutch brother, *Le Timbre* has forsaken its old form and now appears as a magazine, with a page of the same size as the *London Philatelist*. The contents include articles on the anniversary of the paper, Swedish reimpresions, the Paris exhibit, and a number of shorter ones. The chronicle is very full and is illustrated.

The *Gazette Timbrologique* commences its second volume with the October number. A phototype view of the stamp exhibition recently held in Paris is presented with this number.

Some few months ago the *Canadian Philatelist* was reported to have been given up by the ghost but the numbers for September and October do not seem to be very dead. On the contrary Mr. Staebler declares that the paper is unusually well. A 40 or 50 page number is promised for Christmas.

A full page picture of William Brown's exhibit at the Paris exhibition forms the frontispiece of the last *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*. A good report of the show is given both from a philatelic, a dealers and a general point of view. The *Review of Reviews* continues to be the feature of the paper. Twelve pages are required this month for it.

Stamp forgers are having a hard time of it this year. The August number of *Vindin's Philatelic Monthly* contains a report of the trial and conviction of A. Schlesinger, of Christchurch New Zealand, for selling and having in his possession forged stamps. The continued features of the magazine are represented by the usual quota.

The *Fiscal Philatelist and Revenue Guide* is the title of a new paper which is to be published by Fred Geo. C. Lundy, of London. The collectors of revenues will welcome this publication, for excepting M. Moens's publication, *Le Timbre*

Fiscal, there is no paper that makes a specialty of revenue stamps. We await its appearance with some impatience.

Philatelic Facts and Fallacies is the title of a new paper hailing from the Golden Gate and published by William Sellschopp & Co. The most important article is one by John N. Luff on the recent Hong Hong surcharges. It is the best paper from the Pacific Coast that we have ever seen and we hope it will have a long life.

The *International Philatelist*, from Toronto, is another new one. It contains the welcome news of the formation of a society in that city with a goodly membership. W. S. Weatherston is the publisher and one of the latest A. P. A. recruits.

The *Philatelic Era* has commenced its *Philatelic Literary Review* and it is patterned closely after its English contemporary. C. W. Small has this part of the publication in charge and he is well qualified for his position. The matter of reviews is one that ought to be well handled and more time and space given to than is at present done by most of our papers. A paper devoted especially to such work is the proper thing and we think Mr. Jewett will find his subscription list by no means diminished by reason of his new venture.

STONE.

EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Detroit Philatelist, October, November.
Post Office, October, November.
Philatelic Journal of America, October, November.
Stamp, September, October.
Quaker City Philatelist, October, November.
Washington Philatelist, October, November.
Philatelic Era, October.
Long Island Philatelist, August, September.
Collector, October.
Chicago Stamp News, October, November.
Eastern Philatelist, October, November.
Philatelic Fraud Reporter, September.
Southern Philatelist, October, November.
Florida Philatelist.
Postal Card, October, November.
Filatelic Facts and Fallacies, October, November.
Philatelic Postal Card, October.
Metropolitan Philatelist, November.
Carte Postale, August.
Weekly Philatelist, November 16.
Philatelic Tribune, November 28.
Collectionneur de Timbres Poste, September, October.
Union des Timbrophiles, October.
Gazette Timbrologique, September, October.
Echo de la Timbrologie, September, October.
Announce Timbrologique, September.
Timbre, October.
Plain Talk, October.
Vinden's Philatelic Monthly, August, October.
Philatelic Record, September, October.
Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, October.
Stamp Collector's Monthly, October, November.
Stamp Collector's Journal, October.
Stamp News, October, November.
Dominion Philatelist, October, November.
Canadian Philatelist, September, October.

International Philatelist, October, November.
Monthly Journal, September, October.
London Philatelist, September, October.
Stamp Collector, September.
Philatelic Chronicle, October, November.
Briefmarken Sammler, October.
Filatelia, August, September, October.
Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde, September, October.
Tidning Frimarksamlare, September.
LaVoz, September.
Connaissances Philateliques,
Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps, Fourth Edition.

If you wish to obtain a stamp, common or scarce, write to

E. T. PARKER,

BETHLEHEM, - PENNSYLVANIA,
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A complement of 12,000 varieties nearly always in stock.

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H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager,

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100 varieties of Postage Stamps (including some worth 5, 10 cts. and up), worth \$1.25, and a subscription to the *Western Philatelist*, 25 cents. Don't advertise in or subscribe to philatelic papers without my "Club Rates." Address, with postage, **H. P. BOYLE**, Phil. Ad. and Sub. Agent, 1719 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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We have prepared a large number of sheets containing Mexican Revenues, which we shall be glad to submit to any reliable collector. The demand for these stamps is increasing daily, and there are very few who are not paying at least some attention to them since our Mexican Album has been placed on sale. (*See Album ad. on last page.*)

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STAMP DEALERS' DIRECTORY.

TERMS.—For a two or three line advertisement in this column, \$1.50 for twelve insertions, payable in advance.

ALBRECHT R. F. & CO., 90 Nassau St., New York. Rare Stamps and collections bought for cash. Correspondence desired with new and advanced collectors. U. S. Stamps our specialty.

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NICKLAS & MESSER, 1015 and 1117 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Dealers in all kinds of stamps. Consignments solicited.

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Dues \$1 per year. Excellent Exchange and Purchasing Departments for cards. Official journal, "The Postal Card," free to all members. A. Lohmeyer, Secretary, 922 N. Gilmore St., Baltimore, Md. Geo. H. Watson, President, 223 W. Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J.

STAMPS ON APPROVAL TO MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.

U. S. Revenues wanted in Exchange. Large Stock. Low Prices.

W. F. GREANY,

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TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion. No Exchange Notice Received for less than twenty cents. All charges must be paid in advance. No display allowed.

Will exchange rare stamps, or buy for cash, collections and small lots of good stamps. What have you to offer? P. M. Wolsieffer, Drawer 707, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Oddities in United States adhesive postage; only general issue or departments. Alvah Davison, 176 Broadway, New York.

I want all kinds of U. S. and British North American stamps in exchange for good foreign. Approval sheets at 50 per cent. commission, lowest prices! New 72 pp. Catalogue FREE! H. Flachskamm, 925 La Salle Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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WANTED—An unused \$60.00 Periodical Stamp, or a complete set. Address H, care of C. H. MEKEEL STAMP AND PUBLISHING CO., 1007-11 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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All the new, popular and cheap Music in stock. Music Catalogues free to any address.

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P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
75 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

* * * THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST cannot guarantee the integrity of all who advertise in its columns, but no advertisements, however, will be received or published from parties who are known to the Literary Board to be irresponsible or unworthy.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS U. S. ENVELOPES.

FOR SALE BY WM. E. BAITZELL, 412 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

1860—3c	Red	on Buff.....	\$0 50
1863—2c	Black	on Buff.....	1 00
1864—2c	Black	on Orange, Die.....	25
1870—1c	Blue	on Orange.....	15
—2c	Brown	on Orange.....	10
—3c	Green	on White.....	20
—3c	Green	on Amber.....	25
—7c	Vermilion	on Amber.....	50
1874—82—			
—1c	Blue	on White, Die B.....	05
—1c	Blue	on Amber.....	05
—1c	Blue	on Blue.....	10
—1c	Blue	on Fawn.....	10
—1c	Blue	on Orange.....	05
—1c	Blue	on Manilla Wrapper.....	10
—2c	Red	on White, Die C.....	10
—2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
—2c	Red	on Blue.....	50
—2c	Red	on Manilla Wrapper, Die C.....	10
—3c	Green	on White, Die E.....	10
—3c	Green	on Amber, ".....	10
—3c	Green	on Fawn, ".....	12
—3c	Green	on Blue, ".....	15
—3c	Green	on Cream ".....	15
1874—82—			
—5c	Blue	on White, Die A.....	25
—5c	Blue	on Blue, ".....	25
—5c	Blue	on White, Die B.....	15
—5c	Blue	on Amber, ".....	20
—5c	Brown	on White.....	15
—5c	Brown	on Amber.....	15
—6c	Carmine	on White.....	25
1883, October—			
—2c	Red	on White.....	10
—2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
—2c	Red	on Fawn.....	10
—2c	Red	on Blue.....	15
1883, November—			
—2c	Red	on White.....	10
—2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
—2c	Red	on Fawn.....	10
—2c	Red	on Blue.....	15
—2c	Red	on Manilla Wrapper.....	25
—4c	Green	on White.....	10
—4c	Green	on Amber.....	10
1884, May—			
—2c	Brown	on White.....	10
—2c	Brown	on Amber.....	20
—2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	25
—2c	Brown	on Blue.....	25
—2c	Brown	on Manilla Wrapper.....	25
—June			
—Ret'ched Dies.	2c	Brown on White.....	15
—2c	Brown	on Amber.....	20
—2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	25

1884, May—Continued.			
—2c	Brown	on Fawn, Round Q.....	\$1 00
—2c	Brown	on Blue.....	40
—2c	Brown	on Manilla Wrapper.....	50
1884, June—			
—2c	Red	on White.....	15
—Retouched Dies.	2c	Red on Amber.....	25
—2c	Red	on Blue.....	25
—2c	Red	on White Variety, with 3½ Links.....	25
1884, July—			
—2c	Brown	on White.....	10
—2c	Brown	on Amber.....	10
—2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	10
—2c	Brown	on Blue.....	10
—2c	Brown	on Manilla Wrapper.....	20
1886—2c	Brown	on Oriental Buff.....	20
—2c	Brown	on Manilla.....	20
—2c	Brown	on Manilla Amber.....	20
—4c	Green	on Manilla.....	15
—4c	Green	on Manilla Amber.....	15
—10c	Green	on White.....	25
—10c	Green	on Amber.....	35
—10c	Green	on Blue.....	50
—10c	Green	on Oriental Buff.....	50
—10c	Green	on Manilla.....	50
—10c	Green	on Manilla Amber.....	50
—3c	Black	on Blue.....	2 50
—30c	Black	on Oriental Buff.....	2 50
—30c	Black	on Manilla.....	2 50
—30c	Black	on Manilla Amber.....	2 50
—90c	Carmine	on White.....	2 50
1887—1c	Blue	on White.....	03
—1c	Blue	on Amber.....	03
—1c	Blue	on Manilla.....	03
—1c	Blue	on Manilla Amber.....	03
—1c	Blue	on Manilla Wrapper.....	03
—2c	Green	on White.....	05
—2c	Green	on Amber.....	05
—2c	Green	on Blue.....	05
—2c	Green	on Oriental Buff.....	05
—2c	Green	on Manilla.....	05
—2c	Green	on Manilla Amber.....	05
—2c	Green	on Manilla Wrapper.....	05
—4c	Carmine	on White.....	10
—4c	Carmine	on Amber.....	15
—4c	Carmine	on Blue.....	15
—4c	Carmine	on Oriental Buff.....	15
—4c	Carmine	on Manilla.....	20
—4c	Carmine	on Manilla Amber.....	20
—5c	Blue	on White.....	15
—5c	Blue	on Amber.....	15
—5c	Blue	on Blue.....	20
—5c	Blue	on Oriental Buff.....	20

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And other responsible collectors, are requested to send for a selection of my NET sheets of U. S. and foreign postage stamps. *Want lists particularly desired.* I have also a fine line of Agents' Sheets, which I send on approval on receipt of A1 reference. Good commission allowed. Consignments of salable stamps wanted. Collections of postage stamps bought for cash. Correspondence solicited.

CHARLES BEAMISH,

P. O. BOX 1308, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE S. B. BRADT COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS.



136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Stamp News sent regularly, without charge, to all stamp buyers who will furnish us with address.

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THE CHEAPEST WAY TO BUY



STAMPS



At the request of a few of the large buyers, I have consented to again attend the stamp auctions to be held this winter in New York City, and represent those who entrust their bids to me, as I did so successfully before I resigned my office as A. P. A. Auction Buyer, under the following rules:

1st. If you desire Auction Catalogues of the various sales held in New York City this winter, and will send me one dollar to cover postage, etc., I will see that you receive them. Catalogues are not sent regularly by the Cataloguers, unless you buy at their sales regularly. There will be from fifty to seventy-five sales this season, including some of the rarest stamps and largest collections in this country.

2nd. My commission for carefully examining the lots you bid on and for buying, up to \$100, is \$5, whether I am enabled to secure anything for you or not. This amount must accompany your bids.

NOTE.—I have to make this rule to keep away the collectors who send in many bids at such low prices that they seldom secure anything, and which causes me as much trouble as if I had bought a large amount.

3rd. My commission on all stamps secured over \$100, is 5 per cent.

4th. After the sale is over, I will telegraph or cable the amount of your purchase to you and you will immediately send money order or check to the Cataloguer, who will then forward your stamps.

NOTE.—Auctions are always spot cash, and there are so many who abuse the confidence placed in them by sending the stamps to be paid for upon receipt, that I am compelled to make this rule in every case, for if I made it for one and not for another, it would make trouble for me.

The stamps are always guaranteed as catalogued, so you run no risk after I have carefully examined the lots to see that they are catalogued correctly.

5th. My plan of buying will be to buy at the very lowest price possible for the highest bid sent me above the next highest bidder. When two bids are received at the same amount on the same lot, the one first received I will slightly increase to try and secure the lot.

I can undoubtedly save you many dollars if you entrust your bids to me, as I have done in the past for many of my collecting friends.

All information in regard to sales will be cheerfully given. To foreign collectors, Dealers' Catalogues will be sent early enough to give ample time to send bids by mail.

ALBERT R. ROGERS, STAMP BROKER,

75 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK CITY.

Cable Address: MANIFOLD, New York.

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NEW ISSUES

AND ENTIRE U. S. ENVELOPES.

The Numbers given being Horner's Numbers.

	No.	Price.
1853, 3 cent, full letter on white....	6	\$0 30
1853, 3 cent, full letter on buff.....	7	15
1853, 3 cent red, full letter on white, with tress.....	10	2 00
Same on buff.....		1 50
*10 cent green, full letter on white (very rare).....	22	20 00
*Same on buff.....	23	8 00
3 cent, red on white, note size,	2	15
1857,*1 cent, blue wrapper.....	49	50
1857,*3 cent red, ordinary letter, white, patent line.....	34	2 25
1857, 3 cent, ordinary letter, buff (scarce).....	34½	60
3 cent, full letter on white....	38	20
*Same on buff.....	39	70
Same, used. W. F. Frank...		25
1861,*3 cent, full letter, white, patent line.....		50
*Same on buff.....		30
1861,*3 cent red, letter sheet, on blue.	1	00
1861,*6 cent red, official on white...	69	80
1861,*10 cent green, full letter on white.....	71	60
*Same on buff.....	72	50
*Same on white.....	73	60
*Same on buff.....	74	60
1863,*2 cent black, full letter, orange.	92	18
*2 cent black, wrapper on man- illa.....	107	40
1863, 3 cent rose, note size (scarce)..	88	1 25
1863,*3 cent brown, official, straw paper.....	112	50
Same on buff.....	113	50
*6 cent rose, official on buff, with W. F. F.....	103	45
1870,*2 cent brown, extra letter on orange.....	184	16
1870,*3 cent green, ordinary letter on white.....	135	25
1870,*7 cent red, full letter on amber	164	65
1874,*2 cent vermilion, commercial, on fawn, Die C.....	318	55
1874,*3 cent green, on white, extra letter, Die A....		60
1874,*5 cent blue, full letter on am- ber, Die A.....	293	25
1878,*6 cent red, official on amber, W. F. Frank.....	585	1 00

WATERMARKED STAR.		Price.
1878,*1 cent blue, extra letter on or- ange.....		\$0 15
*2 cent vermilion on fawn, com- mercial.....		15
*3 cent green on blue, commer- cial.....		20
*5 cent blue, full letter, white, Die A.....		30
*5 cent blue, ordinary letter, on white, Die B.....		30
*6 cent red, commercial, on white.....		60
*10 cent brown, official on am- ber.....		30

82 WATERMARK.		
*1 cent blue, full letter on am- ber.....		05
*1 cent blue, commercial on blue		10
*Same on fawn.....		10
*1 cent blue, extra letter, on orange.....		15
*5 cent brown, full letter on amber.....		16
1883, 8th Series.		
*2 cent red, ordinary letter on white.....	783	10
*Same, full letter on white....	788	10
*2 cent vermilion, full letter on fawn.....	790	10
4 cent green, all sizes and pa- pers, except extra official on amber; unused.....each,		15

Besides the above, of which I have from 5 to 20 each, I have single specimens of a great many of the varieties, both used and unused, all entire, in A No. 1 first-class condition, and a large selection of Foreign and U. S. adhesives.

The following late issues, also in stock :

*Cuba, 1883, 20 cent brown, large surcharge. Catalogue \$2.50.....	\$1 00
*Macau, 1892, "Jornaes 2½" on 40 brown.	15
Macau, 1892, "Jornaes 2½" on 80 gray...	15
*British North Borneo, 1892, "1 cent" in red on 5 cent gray.....	15
*Barbados, "half penny" on 4 cent brown.	10
*Sarawak, 1889, "2 cent" on 8 cent green and red. Catalogue 20 cents.....	07
*Indicates unused.	

Send me your list of wants, and see if I cannot help you. The above prices are net cash in advance.

W. A. H. CONNOR,

646 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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PHILATELIC PAPERS

WANTED BY **H. E. DEATS,**

Flemington, New Jersey.

UNITED STATES PAPERS.

The numbers in the following list correspond with those in Tiffany's "Stamp Collector's Library Companion," edition of 1889, and the Supplement for 1890,

Persons having any of these for sale or exchange will please send a *price-list*, giving numbers only, and not names.

Tiffany, No.	Vol.	No.	Tiffany, No.	Vol.	No.
1	1	12, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 37, 42, 43.	93	1	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.
2	1	9, 10, 11.	95	1	5.
5	1	8.	100	1	1, 2, 3, 4.
7	2	9—12.	101	13	July.
7	6	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,	101	15	January. April.
8	1	1..	101	16	July.
14	6	1—12.	101	17	January.
14	7	1—12.	101	18	July. October.
14	12	1—12.	101	19	April. July. October.
18	1	5.	101	20	July. October.
19	1	All.	105	1	4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12.
19	2	All.	105	2	2, 3, 4, 5.
19	3	All.	107	1	1.
20	2	12.	107	2	3.
20	3	5, 8.	114	1	1.
29	1	1, 2, 3, 4.	118	1	1.
31	1	1, 2, 3.	121	2	2 (or Vol. 3 No. 3.)
32	1	2.	130	1	3.
34	2	1.	134	1	6, 7.
34	3	1—12.	140	1	1.
34	5	4, 5, 6, 7.	145	1	4.
36	1	1.	147	1	1, 3, 4.
38	3	4, 10, 11, 12.	149		All.
40	1	2.	151	1	3.
41	1	1.	155	1	4.
45	6 and 7	70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.	156	5	1, 5.
46	1	1, 2.	161	1	1.
49		Prospectus.	164	1	1.
50	1	2, 3, 4.	171	1	1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12.
54	1	8, 9, 10.	173	1	4.
55	1	1, 2, 3, 4.	177	7	39.
58	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	183	2	6.
59	1	5, 6.	184	1	5, 6.
61	1	2, 3.	188	1	23.
62	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	198	1	1, 2.
68	1	1, 2, 5, 9.	206	1	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
72	1	1, 2, 3.	220	1	3, 6, 9, 10.
73	1	2, 3, 4.	261	4	1, 2.
78	1	2.	266	1	8, 12.
81	1	3.	295	1	8.
84	2	7, 8.	311	1	4.
			318	1	4, 6.

In the following papers it will be necessary to give place of publication in offering any for sale.

BRITISH COLONIAL PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
Stamp Collectors' Record,	1	1, 2.
Colonial Stamp Advertiser,		Prospectus.
Postman's Knock,	1	3, 4, 10, 11.
Postman's Knock,	2	14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
Continental Philatelic Magazine,	1	1, 6, 7, 8.
Canadian Philatelist, (Inter. Stamp Co.)	1	1, 2, 4.
Stamp Collector's Chronicle,	1	2, 3.
Montreal Philatelist,	1	2.
N. S. W. Stamp Collector's Magazine,	1	3.
Australian Stamp Collector's Journal,	1	4.
Coin and Stamp,	1	2.
N. S. W. Stamp Collector's Magazine,	1	1.
Montreal,		
St. John, N. B.		
St. John, N. B.	1	
St. John, N. B.	2	
Amsterdam,	1	
Quebec,	1	
St. John, N. B.	1	
Montreal,	1	
Sydney, N. S. W.	1	
Adelaide, S. A.	1	
Toronto,	1	
Sydney, N. S. W.	1	

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PHILATELIC PAPERS

Wanted by H. E. DEATS,

Flemington, New Jersey.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
El Indicator de los Sellos,	Madrid,	1 1.
Guia del Collectionista de Sellos de Correos,	Valparaiso, Chile,	4 39.
Guia del Collectionista de Sellos do Correos,	Valparaiso, Chile,	5, 6 and 7 complete.
Annunciador,	Bogota,	1 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16.
Annunciador Philatelico,	Bogota,	1 2, 6.
Annunciador,	Bogota,	1 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
Revista della Stampa Filotelica,	Bogota,	1 Complete.
O Philoteliata,		1 and 2 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9.
El Filotelico,	San Domingo,	1 1, 5, 9, 12.
El Ecuador Filotelico,	Guayaquil,	1 Complete. 12 nos.
El Ecuador Filotelico,	Guayaquil,	2 15, 16, 17.
El Filotelista,	Panama,	1 2, 3, 4, 8.
El Heraldo Filotelico,	Bogota,	1 3.
El Mercurio,	Lima, Peru,	1 5.
La Revista Filotelico,	Barranquilla,	2 21, 22, 23, 24.
La Voz,	Barranquilla,	1 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
La Voz,	Barranquilla,	2 13, 15, 16, 17, 19.
O Philatelistas,	Porto Alegre,	1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Revista del Mercado,	Guayaquil,	1 1, 2, 3.
Correio Luzitano,	Lisbon,	1 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12.

FRENCH PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste,	Paris,	1—100 inclusive.
Timbrophile,	Paris,	1 2.
Timbrophile,	Paris,	3 26, 35, 36.
Timbrophile,	Paris,	4 and 5 All.
Gazette des Timbres,	Paris,	2 2, 8.
		3 3—12.
		4 9—12.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	4 42.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	5 Complete.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	6 Complete.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	7 73, 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	17 Complete.
Bulletin de la Societe Francaise de Timbrologie,	Paris,	Nos. 12—52.
L'Ami du Collectionneur,	Rome,	1 May, 1876.
Moniteur des Timbrophiles,	Grand, Belgium,	1 2, 4, 5.
Collectionneur de Timbres,	Grand, Belgium,	1 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Bulletin Mensuel,	Paris,	1 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Bulletin de la Societe Timbrophile,	Bruxelles,	1 1, 2.
Annonce Timbrophilique,	Bruxelles,	1 and 2 4.
Courrier Philatelique,	St. Immer,	1 2, 3.
Commerçant des Timbres Poste,	Geneva,	1 3.
Commerçant des Timbres Poste,	Geneva,	3 2, 3.
Timbre Levantin,	Constantinople,	2 7, 8.
Philatelite Universel,		1 4, 5.
Bourse de Timbres,	Geneva,	1 4.
Revue Philateliste,	Geneva,	1 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Intermediare Philatelique,	Marseilles,	1 1, 2.
Philatelite Suisse,	Geneva,	1 and 2 6, 7, 8, 9.
Ami du Timbrophile,	Lisbonne,	1 1, 2, 6.
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Skandinavisk Frimarketidende,	Copenhagen,	1 and 2
Nordisk Frimarkeverden,	Copenhagen,	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
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Nordisk Frimaerkeblad,	Stockholm,	4
Nordisk Frimaerkeblad,	Stockholm,	1—6.
	Arundal,	5
	Arundal,	1.
	Arundal,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10.
	Arundal,	2
	Arundal,	19—24.

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1. Monthly Intelligencer, 1862.	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—10.	Manchester.
2. Stamp Collector's Review and Monthly Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 4. 5. 7. 8. 9.	
	Vol. 2, No. 15.	Liverpool.
4. Liverpool Stamp Advertiser, 1863.	Vol. 1, No. 1.	Liverpool.
5. United Kingdom Postage Stamp Advertiser.	Vol. 1, No. 1.	Tavistock.
6. Stamp Collector's Journal,	Vol. 1, No. 1.	Hartlepool.
7. Weymouth Stamp and Crest Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—8.	Weymouth.
8. Liverpool and Newport Stamp Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 12.	Newport.
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10. International Postage Stamp Review,	Vol. 1, No. 2.	London.
11. Once a Month, or The Stamp Collector's Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—5.	Manchester.
12. London and New York Stamp Collector's Review, 1864.	Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2.	London.
13. Newcastle and Gateshead Stamp Advertiser and Review,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—2.	Newcastle.
14. National Postage Stamp Express,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—7.	London.
15. Weymouth Stamp and Crest Advertiser, 1864.	Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Weymouth.
16. Northumberland and Durham Stamp Advertiser and S. C. J.,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 7.	
	8. 9. 10.	Newcastle.
17. Once a Month, or The Stamp Collector's Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1—9.	Manchester.
18. British and Foreign Stamp and Coin Advertiser,	Vol. 1, No. 4.	Manchester.
19. North of England Stamp Review and Advertiser,	Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2.	Bainaid Castle.
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| 22. Universal Stamp Gazette, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | London. |
| 23. International Postage Stamp Review, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—6. | London. |
| 24. Collector's Herald, 1865, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—5. | Hull. |
| 25. Stamp Collector's Pocket Companion, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Manchester. |
| 27. Stamp Collector's Examiner, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Leamington. |
| 28. Bath Stamp and Coin Gazette and Advertiser, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—2. | Bath |
| 30. W. D. Atlee's Stamp Circular, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—8. | London. |
| 32. Collector's Circular, | Vol. 1, Nos. 3. 9. 11. | Preston. |
| 34. Boy's Agency Circular, 1866, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—4. | Horsham. |
| 35. Stamp Dealer's Advertiser, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—2. | Liverpool. |
| 36. Boy's Telegram, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | London. |
| 37. Stamp Courier and Curiosity Advertiser, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Dewsbury. |
| 38. Philatelist, | Vols. 10, 11 and 12, All. | Brighton. |
| 39. Stamp and Curiosity Circular and Coll. Vade Mecum, 1867. | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Dewsbury. |
| 40. Stamp Collector's Budget, 1868, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. | Glasgow. |
| 41. West of Scotland Stamp and Packet Circular, 1868, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. | Glasgow. |
| 42. International Stamp Recorder and Curiosity Magazine, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Dewsbury. |
| 43. { Stamp Collector's Herald and Monthly Exchange, 1871, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 5. | Hull. |
| Stamp Collector's Herald and Boy's Emporium, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 3. 4. | Hull. |
| 44. Stamp Journal and Philatelist's Guide, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Hull. |
| 45. Amateur Printer's Journal and Philatelist's Guide, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. | Leeds. |
| 48. James R. Grant & Co.'s Philatelic Circular, 1872, | Vol. 1, Nos. 4. 9. 10. | Birmingham, etc. |
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| 50. Stamp Collector's Journal of Philatelic Opinion, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—4. | London. |
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| 54. Stamp Review and Quarterly Advertiser, 1873, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | Hull. |
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| 61. Philatelic Quarterly and Miscellaneous Advertiser, 1877, | Vol. 2, No. 13. | Brighton. |
| 62. English Journal of Philately, | Vol. 1, Nos. 2. 3. 4. | |
| 63. Exchange Circular, 1878, | Vol. 2, Nos. 5. 6. 7. 8. | |
| 64. Stamp Chronicle, | Vol. 3, Nos. 9. 10. | |
| 65. Foreign Stamp Collector's Journal, | Vol. 1, Nos. 2. 7. | London. |
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| 68. Philatelist's Gazette, 1879, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—12. | Brighton. |
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| 73. Universal Postage Stamp Advertiser, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | London, |
| 74. Foreign Stamp Advertiser and Review, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—7. | Newcastle. |
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| | Vol. 2, Nos. 8. 9. 10. 11. | |
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| 97. Stamp News, 1882, | Vol. 1, No. 8. | London. |
| | Vol. 4, No. 42. | |
| 98. Royal Philatelist or Stamp Collector's Mo. News, | Vol. 1, No. | Liverpool. |
| 102. Postage Stamp Gazette, 1882, | Vol. 1, Nos. 2. 3. 4. | London. |
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| 123. Butler's Philatelic Observer, | Vol. 1, Nos. 5. 11. 12. | Canterbury. |
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| 131. Foreign Stamp Collector, 1886, | Vol. 1, No. 1. | London. |
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Vol. 3, All.
Vol. 4, Nos. 37. 38. 43. |
| 2. Borsenblatt fur den Briefmarken Handler, | Reichel, | 47.
Kaufbensen, '64 Vol. —, Nos. 1—12. |
| 3. Allgemeine Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, | Roschlan, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—12. |
| 4. Deutsche Briefmarken Sammler, | Spiro, | Vol. 1, No. 1. 2. 3. |
| 5. Briefmarken Sammler, | Literary Museum, | Vols. 1—6. Complete. |
| 6. Briefmarken Anzeiger, | Cardona, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
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| 10. Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, | Schaubek, | Vol. 1—3, Nos. 1. 6— |
| 11. Moschkaus Magazin fur Marken Sammler, | Moschkau, | 33.
Dresden, 1871. Vol. 1, No. 6. |
| 12. Allgemeine Briefmarken Anzeiger, | Rademacher, etc., | Hamburg, Nos. 1—98. 100. 117.
118. 119. 121. 133.
134. 137. 141. 142.
147. 159. 172. 187.
191. 192. 195. 197— |
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Dresden, 1871. Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. |
| 14. Philatelistische Berichte, | Friedman, | Vol. 1, Nos. 4—7. 10.
13. 14. 15. 19—40.
Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 15. Philatelist, | Moschkau, | Oybin, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 16. Regelmassiger Wochen und Marktbericht, | Muller, | Hamburg, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 17. Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal, | Senf, | Leipzig, 1874. Vols. 1—11. Complete.
Vol. 12, No. 24.
Vol. 13, All.
Vol. 14, Nos. 2—13.
Vol. 15, Nos. 1—12.
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Vol. 16, All.
Vol. 18, All.
Vol. 1, Nos. 1—6. |
| 18. Philatelistische Blatter, | Kohlmann, | Reudnitz, Vol. 1, Nos. 1—6. |
| 20. Internationale Briefmarken Zeitung, | Riesen, | Schwander, 1876 Vol. 1, Nos. 8. 9. |
| 22. Monatsecher Bericht der Briefmarken Handel, | Jacobs, | Goslar a Hartz, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. |
| 23. Allgemein Anzeiger, | Senf, | Leipzig, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 24. Philatelistische Monatsberichte, | Thiele, | Hanover, Vol. 1, No. 1. |
| 25. Union, | Nieske, | Dresden, 1877. Vols. 1—5, Nos. 9. 11.
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Nos. 4. 5. 6. 12. 14. 15.
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26.
Vols. 1. 2. 3. 39 numbers. |
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| 29. Briefmarken Handler, | Kliwer, | Danzig, 1879. Vols. 1. 2, Nos. 2—18. |
| 30. Hamburger Illustriertes Briefmarken Zeitung, | Owitch, | Hamburg, Prospectus. |
| 31. Schweizer Illustriertes Briefmarken Zeitung, | Deyhle, | Vols. 1—8. 85 numbers. |
| 32. New Philatelistische Blatter, | Bohne, | Bern, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. |
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9. 11.
Vol. 12, No. 18. |
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Vol. 6, Nos. 1—10.
Vol. 7, Nos. 2. 3. 4. 5.
7—12.
Vol. 8, Nos. 1. 2. 4.
6—12.
Vol. 9, Nos. 1. 2. 10.
11. 12.
Vol. 10, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 6.
10. 11. 12.
Vol. 11, Nos. 2. 5—12. |
| 38. Dresdener Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal, | Grossman, | Dresden, 1881. | Vol. 12, Nos. 208—230. |
| 39. Vereingte Erdball Merkur, | Horstman, Larisch, | Frankfurt, Wien | Vols. 1—7. 57 numbers. |
| 40. Allgemeine Illustriertes Briefmarken Anzeiger, | G. Senf, | Leipzig, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 41. Rowland Hill, | Lowinger, | Wien, | Vol. 1, Nos. 4. 6. 7. 8.
Vol. 2, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 42. Illustrated Briefmarken Anzeiger, | Zschiesche, | Naumberg, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4.
5. 6. 7. 8. |
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Vol. 3, Nos. 17. 19. 21.
Vol. 4, Nos. 28. 29. 30.
31.
Vol. 5, Nos. 4. 5. 8. 10.
11. 12.
Vol. 6, Nos. 1. 2. 4. 6
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12
Vol. 7, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 7.
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Vol. 8, Nos. 11. 12.
Vol. 9, Nos. 2. 4. 7. 8.
9. 10. 11. 12. |
| 45. Deutsche Philatelisten Zeitung, (Continuing No. 27) | Foure, | Berlin, 1882. | Vols. 4—9, Nos. 40—106. |
| 46. Internationale Philatelisten Freund, | Raphael, | Lysk, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2 |
| 48. Globas, | Lowinger, | Wien, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. |
| 49. Briefmarken Freund, | Mann, | Leipzig, | Vol. 1, No. 1. |
| 50. Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, | Grossman, | Dresden, | All. |
| 51. Mitteilungen des Wiener, | Philatelic Club, | Wien, | Nos. 1—36. |
| 52. Deutsche Illustriertes Briefmarken Zeitung, | Lit. Museum, | Leipzig, 1883. | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—10. |
| 53. Germania, | Moschkau, | Oybin, | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—12. |
| 54. General Anzeiger fur Philatelie, | Sauerland, | Hemer, | Vols. 1. 2, All.
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11. 12.
Vol. 5, Nos. 7. 8. 11.
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| 55. Mitteilungen des Bayerischen, | Phil. Vereins, | Munchen, | |
| 57. Vereins Mitteilungen des Schweizerischen, | Phil. Vereins, | Zurich, 1884. | Vol. 1, Nos. 1—12. |
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| 61. Philatelistischer Kladderadutsch, | Glasewald, | Munchen, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. |
| 62. Philatelist, | Skalwirt, | Magdeburg, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. |
| 63. Philatelistische Borsen Courier, | Sauer, | Mahr-Ostrau, Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 5—12. Vol. 2, Nos. 1—12. Vol. 3, Nos. 1. 3. 4. 5. 7. 10. 12. Vol. 5, Nos. 2—12, Vols 6. 7, All. |
| 64. Orientalische Philatelist, | Malkenstein, | Constantinople, Vol. 1, Nos. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. |
| 66. Philatelistische Presse, | Hoffmeister, | Czernowitz, Vol. 1, No. 1. |
| 67. Philatelistische Blatter, | Isakovics, | Brunn, Vol. 1, No. 1. |
| 68. Postwertzeichen, | Bayerischen Phil. Vereins, | Munchen, 1888. Vol. 1, No. 10. Vol. 2, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 9. 10. 11. 12. |
| 69. Illustrites Briefmarken Zeitung, | Heitmann, | Leipzig, Vol. 1, No. 18. Vols. 2. 3. 4. All. |
| 70. Privat Poste Nachrichten, | Glasewald, | — Vol. 2, No. 9. |
| 71. Philatelia, | Lane, | — Vols. 3. 4. 5. 6, All. Vol. 1, Nos. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 9. 10. |

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Spain, 1854, 1 rl., dark blue, barred	\$.60
" 1854, 1 " light "	3.50
" 1854, 2 " scarlet, "	.25
" 1865, 2 rose, perforated	.40
" 1868, 50, violet, Habilitado	.60
" 1870, 1 es. 600m., punched	.20
" 1886, Timbre Movil, used postally	.50
" 1888, " " "	.35
Straits Settl'rs, 1881, 10 on 12, blue	.25
" " 1883, 4 red on 5 blue	*.90
Sweden, 1855, 8 orange	.50
Switzerland, 1846, 5 green env., used as ad-	
hesive	5.00
" Zurich, 6r., horiz. lines, cut close	3.75
" 1850, 5c., Poste Locale	7.50
" 1850, 5 blue, with frame	.75
" 1850, 10 yellow p., "	6.50
" 1854, 1 franc	.85
" 1862, 2r., gray	.50
Tasmania, 1891, 1 vermilion	.50
Timor, 1883, 40 yellow, used	.35
" 1883, 200 orange, yellow gum	*.35
Tobago, 1883, 2½ on 6d., used	.50
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" 1863, 2 dark blue, "	.40

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" " 2..... 15	" " 2.... out
" " 3..... 15	" " 3.... 40
" " 4..... 15	" " 4.... 50
" " 5..... 15	" " 5.... 50
" Complete... 60	" " 6.... 40
Off. circular No. 1.. 25	" " 7.... 50
" " 2.. 35	" " 8.... 50
" " 3.. 40	" " 9.... 50
" " 4.. 40	" " 10.... 50
Complete..... I 25	" " 11.... 50
West Phil. (Official).	" " 12.... 50
July, 1887..... 25	Vol. complete... 3 50
Aug. 1887..... 25	
Sept. 1887..... 35	
The 3 Nos..... 75	Vol. IV., No. 1...\$ 10
Vol. II, No. 1..... 15	" " 2.... 15
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" " 3.. 10	" " 4.... 25
" " 4..... 20	" " 5.... 10
" " 5..... 15	" " 6.... 15
" " 6..... 25	" " 7.... 10
" " 7..... out	" " 8.... 15
" " 8..... out	" " 9.... 10
" " 9..... 25	" " 10.... 25
" " 10.... out	" " 11.... 15
" " 11..... 25	" " 12.... 10
" " 12..... 15	Vol. complete.... I 50

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Bavaria, 1 M., imperf.15
Belgium, 1865, 30c.03
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Br. East Africa, I issue. ½a.	2.00
Br. Guiana, 1889, 2c., mauve and black.15
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Canada, 1851, 3d., laid paper.55
Canada, 1852, 6d., wove paper.	2.25
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Ceylon, 1883, 4c., lilac, CA.05
Ceylon, 1885, 5 on 4c.03
Colombia, 1870, A5, horiz. lines.	*.40
Congo, 1886, 5c.	*.03
Costa Rica, 1863, 2 r.	*.03
Costa Rica, 1887, 5c.01
Costa Rica, Official, 1887, 40c., blue.	*.75
Guanacaste, 1888, 5c., thin letters.10
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" 1885, 1 k.....	.04
" 1888, 6 on 5, green ..	.06
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" 1889, 10, gray.....	.04
" 1889, 1 k, orange.....	.04
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Porto Rico, 1876, 25, lilac.....	.03
" 1878, 1 p., bistre.....	.15
" 1880, 1 p.....	.15
" 1882, 8, brown.....	.02
" 1882, 20, lilac.....	.03
Portugal, 1853, 25, blue.....	.04
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Persia, 1882, 5 francs10
" 1885, 1 k.04
" 1888, 6 on 5, green06
" 1889, 7, brown04
" 1889, 10, gray04
" 1889, 1 k., orange04
Peru, 1860, 1 p., red15
Porto Rico, 1876, 25, lilac03
" 1878, 1 p., bistre15
" 1880, 1 p.15
" 1882, 8, brown02
" 1882, 20, lilac03
Portugal, 1853, 25, blue04
" 1855, 25, blue05
" 1856, 25, blue, close network10
" 1866, 5, black08

All the above for \$1.15. Catalogued at \$1.71.

My COLLECTOR'S SHEETS contain many thousand good varieties priced from 6c. to 75c., and will be sent to responsible parties on application.

My AGENT'S SHEETS contain over 4,000 varieties of cheaper stamps at good discount.

Good stamps bought for cash or taken in EXCHANGE at fair prices

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C. F. ROTHFUCHS

OFFERS FOR SALE

U. S. STAMPS.

All are Unused Originals.

	Price ...	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
1851, 3c., red	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
1857, 3c., red .....	.05	.30	2.50
1888, 30c., brown.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Interior, 1c., vermilion.....	.15	1.00	8.00
" 2c., " .....	.07	.50	3.50
" 3c., " .....	.05	.25	2.00
" 6c., " .....	.07	.50	3.50
" 10c., " .....	.20	1.10	10.00
" 12c., " .....	.20	1.10	10.00
Post Office, 1c., black.....	.10	.80	7.50
" 3c., " .....	.05	.30	2.50
" 6c., " .....	.10	.80	7.50
Officially sealed, brown.....	.05	.25	2.00
State, 6c., green.....	.20	1.75	15.00
Treasury, 1c., brown.....	.10	.80	7.50
" 3c., " .....	.05	.30	2.50
" 6c., " .....	.08	.50	4.50
" 10c., " .....	.15	1.00	9.00
War, 1c., red.....	.02	.12	1.00
" 2c., " .....	.02	.12	1.00
" 10c., " .....	.08	.50	4.50

Postage extra on orders under 50 cts. Remit by bills, postal notes or post office money orders.

Address, **C. F. ROTHFUCHS**,
359½ Penn Ave. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Sample copy of "Missouri Philatelist" free. Collectors send for large retail list. Dealers and those wishing to go into the stamp business, send for wholesale list. U. S. and Foreign stamps wanted for cash or exchange. Stamp collections bought. No rubbish in the following. All genuine specimens containing many rarities. 100 stamps, all diff. 25c 150 stamps, all diff. 50c. 200 stamps, all diff. \$1. 300 stamps, all diff. \$2. 500 stamps, all diff. \$4. 1,000 stamps, all diff. \$10. Elegant large album with the 500 and 1,000 packets.

CONRATH STAMP & PUB. CO.
1334 LaSalle St., St. Louis, Mo.

C. H. BOGART, FOREIGN STAMP IMPORTER,

115 KEARNEY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sheets on Approval. All stamps marked Scott prices. 35 per cent. discount.

Adolph Lohmeyer
FOR COLLECTIONS
POSTAL CARDS
922 N. GILMOR STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.
PRICE LIST 10 CENTS

GEO. R. TUTTLE,

520 SUMMER AVE., NEWARK, N. J.

Collector of U. S. Stamps of every description.
Correspondence desired with DEALERS and
COLLECTORS who have duplicates
to dispose of.

*** THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST cannot
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in its columns, but no advertisements, how-
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parties who are known to the Literary
Board to be irresponsible or unworthy.*

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sion Bazar
Bethel near Bielefeld, Germany, wants to purchase
rarer used stamps in lots of 10-100 of each kind.
Offers from collectors who have duplicates, and
wholesale price lists from dealers, as well as special
bargains, with lowest cash terms, requested.

WM. V. D. WETTERN, JR.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

POSTAGE STAMPS,

176 SARATOGA ST., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Price lists sent free on application to dealers only.
Wanted, in any quantity, South and Central Am-
erican, West Indies, Asiatic, African and Australian,
for which I will pay the highest cash price.

JOSEPH RECHERT,

Hoboken, N. J.

RARE STAMPS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, WRAPPERS
at low prices.

United States, South and Central American Stamps
and U. S. Envelopes a specialty.

Rare U. S. Stamps and Envelopes bought.

CASH (OR EX.) FOR { COLLECTION }
YOUR { DUPLICATES. }

Send with Lowest Prices to

LEROY D. WALKER

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GRANTS, SHERMAN CO., OREGON.

Reference: M. F. WALTON, Philadelphia.



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MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.

U. S. Revenues wanted in Exchange.
Large Stock. Low Prices.

W. F. GREANY,

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THE S. B. BRADT COMPANY.

DEALERS IN

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS



132 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Stamp News sent regularly,
without charge, to all stamp buyers who will
furnish us with address.

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50 CENTS PER ANNUM.

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TERMS.—For a 2 or 3 line advertisement in this column, \$1.50 for 12 insertions, payable in advance.

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BOGERT & DURBIN CO., 128 S. 7th St., Phila., Pa. Lists free. Auction sales a specialty. Correspondence desired with advanced collectors.

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BRUCE W. H., P. O. Box 283, Hartford, Conn. United States a Specialty. Fine line foreign stamps on approval. Price list free.

HILES BROTHERS & CO., Canton, Ohio. Stamp Importers and Dealers. Unexcelled sheets of stamps on approval, at 35 and 40% disc. We are desirous of corresponding with new and advanced collectors.

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NICKLAS & MESSER, 1015 and 1117 W. Balto. St., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Dealers in all kinds of stamps. Consignments solicited.

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ROTHFUCHS C. F., 359½ Penn. Av., Washington, D. C. U. S. and foreign stamps, wholesale and retail.

TRIFET F., 408 Washington St., Boston, Mass. The oldest established dealer in America. Catalogues 25c. Rare stamps and collections bought for cash.

WANTED.

One or two copies of No. 12 of Vol. III of

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

A fair price will be paid.

SAMUEL LELAND,

P. O. Drawer 651, Chicago.

FREDERIC NOYES, ALICE, TEXAS.

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS FOR CASH IN ADVANCE:

Nicaragua, 1860, 5, black....	\$.08
" 1882, 1, green.....	.02
" 1882, 2, carmine.....	.02
Norway, 1884, 12, brown.....	.04
" 1878, 60, blue.....	.05
Persia, 1882, 5 francs.....	.10
" 1885, 1 k.....	.04
" 1888, 6 on 5, green ..	.06
" 1889, 7, brown.....	.04
" 1889, 10, gray.....	.04
" 1889, 1 k., orange.....	.04
Peru, 1860, 1 p., red.....	.15
Porto Rico, 1876, 25, lilac.....	.03
" 1878, 1 p., bistre.....	.15
" 1880, 1 p.....	.15
" 1882, 8, brown.....	.02
" 1882, 20, lilac.....	.03
Portugal, 1853, 25, blue.....	.04
" 1855, 25, blue.....	.05
" 1850, 25, blue, close network.....	.10
" 1866, 5, black.....	.08

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" 3c., "05	.25	2.00	
" 6c., "07	.50	3.50	
" 10c., "20	1.10	10.00	
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Post Office, 1c., black.....	.10	.80	7.50	
" 3c., "05	.30	2.50	
" 6c., "10	.80	7.50	
Officially sealed, brown.....	.05	.25	2.00	
State, 6c., green.....	.20	1.75	15.00	
Treasury, 1c., brown.....	.10	.80	7.50	
" 3c., "05	.30	2.50	
" 6c., "08	.50	4.50	
" 10c., "15	1.00	9.00	
War, 1c., red.....	.02	.12	1.00	
" 2c., "02	.12	1.00	
" 10c., "08	.50	4.50	

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A Book for the Vest Pocket of every Collector of United States Stamps.

COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF ALL

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UNITED STATES,

Including all government issues and Local Stamps of the

CONFEDERATE STATES.

A reference list, giving the date of issue, value, (used or unused), and necessary description to distinguish every known stamp of above countries.

Now Ready for Delivery.

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25 Cents } Bound in Cloth } 25 Cents
Vest Pocket Size. }

This book contains 64 pages, a calendar for 1893, and numerous blank pages for memoranda, etc.

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FINE COLLECTION OF

POSTAGE STAMPS,

To be sold at Public Auction without reserve on

Thursday, October 6th, 1892,
Fifth Auction Sale

. . . OF . . .

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.

To be certain of securing this Catalogue please drop us a postal card.

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New 60-page Price-list free.

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H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager.

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STAMPS ON APPROVAL

TO MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.

U. S. Revenues wanted in Exchange. Large Stock. Low Prices.

W. F. GREANY,

827 BRANNAN ST., - - SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. B. BRADT COMPANY,
DEALERS IN
POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS.



132 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The *Chicago Stamp News* sent regularly, without charge, to all stamp buyers who will furnish us with address.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

TERMS.—One cent per word each insertion. No Exchange Notice Received for less than twenty cents. All charges must be paid in advance. No display allowed.

OFFERS WANTED. The Mission Bazar Bethel, near Bielefeld, Germany, wants to purchase rarer used stamps in lots of 10-100 of each kind. Offers from collectors who have duplicates, and wholesale price lists from dealers, as well as special bargains, with lowest cash terms, requested.

Philatelic Magazine, complete (9 Nos.), for 24c., purple, 1872. Western Philatelist, complete (Chicago, 17 Nos.), or Philatelic Gazette, complete (Chicago, 17 Nos.), for 24c., Treasury. P. M. Wolsieffer, Drawer 707, Chicago, Ill.

We make a specialty of furnishing collectors with their wants from our approval sheets. It matters not whether a beginner or advanced we can send a class of stamps that will suit either. Liberal discounts are allowed, according to the kind of stamps required. C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co., 1007-11 Locust St., St. Louis.

* + NOVELTIES. * +

THE following is an extract from the Fourth Edition of Mekeel's Catalogue of American Stamps, which is now on the press and will soon be ready for delivery.

CENTRAL AMERICAN S. S. CO., C. A.



326-a.



327-a.

PERFORATED.

1	1888	326-a	1c green.....	\$ 7 50
2	"	"	2c carmine.....	5 00
3	"	"	10c blue.....	7 50
4	"	"	50c brown.....	15 00

SURCHARGED IN RED

5	1889	327-a	5c green.....	7 50
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A few remainders of the above stamps have recently been discovered; it has been proven that they did actual postal service on the steamships of this company in 1888-89, and that the original plates from which they were printed were destroyed soon after. A few used stamps are known, but are held at very high prices. The above prices for unused specimens are very reasonable, considering the limited number and extreme rarity. Complete sets will be sold for \$40.00.

The following is from the *Chronicle of the Philatelic Journal of America* for September:



Varieties of the 1884 issue have been met with unperforated; we understand that a few sheets were issued in this way and used postally. These are guaranteed not to be proofs but regular gummed stamps.

There is an error in the same issue; the 1c being printed in blue, the color of the 1 peso.

UNPERFORATED.

1884.	1	centavo, green, laid paper.
1884.	4	centavos, green, laid paper.
1884.	10	centavos, green, laid paper.

PERFORATED.

1884.	1	centavo, blue (error), wove paper.
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Prices of these novelties are lower now than they are likely to be in the future, as the lot is a small one.

PRICES.

1c., green, unperf., 50c., pair unsevered..	\$ 0 75
4c., " " \$2.00, " " " "	3 50
10c., " " 1.00, " " " "	1 50
Set of three varieties, 3.00, " " " "	5 00
1 centavo blue in color of peso, perforated.	10 00

NOTICE—Prices on all above are guaranteed; if ever offered lower we agree to refund difference.



From Scott's Catalogue.

BARBADOES.

UNWATERMARKED.	PERFORATED.	New.
10 1861	573 4p red.....	\$1 50
13 "	574 6p vermilion	2 50
14 "	574 1sh black....	5 00

WATERMARKED LARGE STAR.

20 1871	574 1sh black....	\$1 00
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We offer the above four stamps for \$3 00, or 75c. each.

C. H. MEKEEL STAMP & PUBLISHING CO.,

1007-1011 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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To members of the American Philatelic Association ONLY:

One inch, each insertion.....	\$0 80
Two inches, each insertion.....	1 40
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In case of cash payment in *advance*, or *contract*, a reduction of 10 per cent. will be allowed on advertisements running six months, of 15 per cent. on those running one year.

Address,

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Drawer 651.

CHICAGO, ILL.



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The Western Philatelist, 25 cents per year, sample free. Correspondence solicited from foreign collectors, and large consignments of all classes of stamps wanted. C. D. Reimers, A. P. A., Chicago P. S., Auburn Park, Chicago, Ill.

We make a specialty of furnishing collectors with their wants from our approval sheets. It matters not whether a beginner or advanced we can send a class of stamps that will suit either. Liberal discounts are allowed, according to the kind of stamps required. C H Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co., 1007-11 Locust St., St. Louis.

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U. S. Revenues wanted in Exchange. Large Stock. Low Prices.

W. F. GREANY,

827 BRANNAN ST., - - SAN FRANCISCO.

\$1.50 FOR 25 CENTS!

100 varieties of Postage Stamps (including some worth 5, 10 cts. and up), worth \$1.25, and a subscription to the *Western Philatelist*, 25 cents. Don't advertise in or subscribe to philatelic papers without my "Club Rates." Address, with postage, **H. P. BOYLE**, Phil. Ad. and Sub Agent, 1719 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

NOT SELDOM, BUT ALWAYS!

I have no special season for the sale of bargains, but can *always* furnish them, and solicit a request for stamps on approval at 35 per cent. Especially desire correspondence from advanced collectors, and can furnish U. S. and Foreign rarities at all times. Catalogues for Chicago Auction Sales furnished and bids executed.

C. D. REIMERS, A. P. A., CHICAGO P. S.,
Auburn Park, - - Chicago.

If you wish to obtain a stamp, common or scarce, write to

E. T. PARKER,

BETHLEHEM, - PENNSYLVANIA,

asking if he has it and the price wanted.

A complement of 12,000 varieties nearly always in stock.

Priced lists of scarce stamps issued frequently and sent free upon application.

THE S. B. BRADT COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS.



132 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The *Chicago Stamp News* sent regularly, without charge, to all stamp buyers who will furnish us with address.

SAN MARINO, 1892.

5c over 30c, brown, new or used, @ 5 fr. 50 | 14th June
5c over 10c, blue, new or used, @ 3 fr. 50 | 25th June
10c over 20c, red, new or used, @ 3 fr. 10 | 6th July
10c over 20c, red, new or used, @ 2 fr. 50 | 9th Sept.

VERY RARE, have been only a few days in use.

Per 10.
5c, gray-green, unused or used, .. @ fr. -.15: fr. -.85
30c, yellow, unused or used, .. @ fr. -.55: fr. 4.40
40c, brown, unused or used, .. @ fr. -.75: fr. 5.90
45c, green, unused or used, .. @ fr. -.80: fr. 7.25
1 lira, red and yellow, unused or used, @ fr. 1.75: fr. 13.75
Money order, 10c, unused or used, @ fr. -.50: fr. 3.50
Money order, 11. 10c, unused or used, @ fr. 2.10: fr. 16.85
Bulgaria, 15 over 30c, unused or used, @ fr. -.60: fr. 3.75
Sarawak, 1c over 3c, 1871, used, .. @ fr. -.60: fr. 3.75
Borneo, 6c over 8c, green, used, .. @ fr. 1.50: fr. 11.85
ITALIA, 1889, 5 Lire, Umberto, .. @ fr. 1.90: fr. 16.25
Italia, 1891, 5 Lire, Umberto, .. @ fr. 1.90: fr. 16.25

OTTO BICKEL, REP. SAN MARINO, ITALIA.

SAN MARINO PHILATELIST, p. a. 1 fr. 90 (in English, French and German). The stamps alone used for postage worth double.

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A. P. A. 953.

Fine Sheets of all grades of U. S. on approval, at 20 to 50 per cent. commission. Send for them.

M. STEFFAN,

Lock Box 237.

Memphis, Missouri.

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— OF —

SIXTH AUCTION SALE

— OF —

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.,

To be sold at Public Auction,
without reserve, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1892.

This sale will comprise one of the most complete collections of old German States. Every stamp is in wonderful condition, and an opportunity will be offered to collectors to procure these rare and desirable stamps, which are becoming more difficult to obtain every day. Also an unusually fine assortment of United States, Departments and other fine desirable Foreign Stamps.

Our *Seventh* Sale will take place on November 22nd, and will consist of the finest and rarest United States and Departments, as well as Confederate Locals, that have ever been sold at public auction before. We will not mention any particular rarities, or their condition, as a half-tone plate which accompanies this catalogue will suffice for that purpose. Amongst United States stamps will be found an 1851 24c., lilac, *unperforated*, with grand margins; 1857-60 issue, unsevered, unused pairs, with original gum, complete set; 1869, complete; all Departments, including Executive and Dollar values State, as well as a grand aggregation of other issues, in beautiful condition.

Send us your address and you will receive both Catalogues free. Extra copies of *Seventh* Sale, 10c. each.

We make no charge for buying at our sales.

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.,

Stamp Dealers and Publishers,

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I wish to receive sheets of stamps, in exchange for which will send mine, my specialty being U. S. Rev. Depts. and Adhesives. E. J. Reed, Spring Valley, N. Y. Member A. P. A.

Will exchange rare stamps, or buy for cash, collections and small lots of good stamps. What have you to offer? P. M. Wolsieffer, Drawer 707, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Oddities in United States adhesive postage; only general issue or departments. Alvah Davison, 176 Broadway, New York.

We make a specialty of furnishing collectors with their wants from our approval sheets. It matters not whether a beginner or advanced we can send a class of stamps that will suit either. Liberal discounts are allowed, according to the kind of stamps required. C. H. Mekeel Stamp & Publishing Co., 1007-11 Locust St., St. Louis.



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H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager,
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100 DIFFERENT U. S. ADHESIVE STAMPS.

(Scott's Nos.) \$1.00.

Sheets of U. S. at 20 per cent. and 50 per cent. commission.

M. STEFFAN, Lock Box 237, Memphis, Missouri.

PHOTOS.

I should like to EXCHANGE PHOTOS, Card, Cabinet or Panel, Cabinet preferred, with every member of the A. P. A., also with members of the Philatelic Press. Place AUTOGRAPH ONLY on back of photo.

HERBERT C. BEARDSLEY, Box 216, St. Joseph, Mo. Charter Member, and formerly Supt. of Literary Exchange.

STAMPS ON APPROVAL

TO MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.

U. S. Revenues wanted in Exchange. Large Stock. Low Prices.

W. F. GREANY,

827 BRANNAN ST., - - SAN FRANCISCO.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Is more valuable than what you think yourself about your doings. We do not pretend to believe everything we do is correct, but we try to have it that way! Whether or not we are successful in these our endeavors we leave to our philatelic friends to decide, and they say about our fifth sale:

I am very much pleased at the prices brought by the lots which you sold for me at your last (5th) auction sale, and at your prompt settlement; you obtained much better prices than I expected. When must you have the lots for one of your next sales?
SPENCER COSBY, (Willetts Point.)

Your favor of the 10th, with check for lots sold at the fifth sale, (October 6th), received this morning. I indeed must say that the result of the sale is far beyond my expectations, and I thank you very much for the great care you have taken of my property, and for the prompt manner in which you settled the whole affair. I wish you all the success you deserve and will send you another bunch of about 300 lots for one of your next sales.
J. W. SCHAEFER, (Baltimore.)

This would be nice and well for parties who wish to sell, but much depends on the opinion of buyers also, whether or not they can buy at reasonable prices at our sales. Stamps were quite satisfactory.
D. T. HIGGINSON.

I am in receipt of auction lots and rather surprised that I was successful on so many lots at cheap prices. Some went pretty stiff, but the average price makes the acquisition a very good investment.
EDGAR NELSON.

I was very well satisfied with the stamps I received, the only objection being I did not receive enough of them. Better luck next time, though. Hoping to receive soon other catalogues, and wishing you every success with your future sales, I remain
Yours, etc.,
H. A. FOWLER.

When is your next sale to take place? Don't fail to send your catalogues, as I don't wish to miss any of your sales, where I so far secured many rarities I wanted badly, and at reasonable prices, too!
H. F. HANCOCK.

Stamps are very fine and satisfactory; send me all catalogues of future sales.
E. H. REMINGTON.



We are always open to give any information a collector desires to obtain, and although we have to give the advice very often to join a society, where, in finding company of advanced collectors, all opportunities are offered to become a well posted philatelist, we gladly answer any question to which we are able to reply. In regard to the value of U. S. stamps we published a little catalogue for 25 cents, and parties who bought same write us as follows:

Allow me to congratulate you for the manner displayed in getting up so useful and comprehensive a pocket catalogue, which I consider very excellent. Such a neat, useful catalogue should be in the hands of every collector, for it is very commendable on your part in a philatelic way. I wish you much success, and hope your sales may abundantly remunerate you.
JACOB A. SHINDEL.

Received the copy of your catalogue. It is a beauty and in my estimation goes ahead of any thing I have seen yet, and prices are about right, too. It is truly "Mulum in parvo."
E. B. JONES.

I received the catalogue and was very much pleased with the same. It is just what I have wanted for a long while.
GEO. B. BAINS.

I have never seen so handy a catalogue of U. S. stamps before.
S. C. GREUSEL.

Think it is a beauty.
EMIL NEUFFER.

Should you want anything in the line of U. S. stamps or rarities, or to buy or to sell at auction, kindly communicate with us.

R. F. ALBRECHT & CO.

STAMP DEALERS AND PUBLISHERS,

90 Nassau St., NEW YORK CITY.

Please mention the AMERICAN PHILATELIST in answering advertisements.



NEW ISSUES



AND ENTIRE U. S. ENVELOPES.

The Numbers given being Horner's Numbers.

	No.	Price.
1853, 3 cent, full letter on white....	6	\$0 30
1853, 3 cent, full letter on buff.....	7	15
1853, 3 cent red, full letter on white, with tress.....	10	2 00
Same on buff.....		1 50
10 cent green, full letter on white (very rare).....	22	20 00
Same on buff.....	23	8 00
3 cent, red on white, note size,	2	15
1857, 1 cent, blue wrapper.....	49	50
1857, 3 cent red, ordinary letter, white, patent line.....	34	2 25
1857, 3 cent, ordinary letter, buff (scarce).....	34½	60
3 cent, full letter on white....	38	20
Same on buff.....	39	70
Same, used. W. F. Frank...		25
1861, 3 cent, full letter, white, patent line.....		50
Same on buff.....		30
1861, 3 cent red, letter sheet, on blue.	1	00
1861, 6 cent red, official on white...	69	80
1861, 10 cent green, full letter on white.....	71	60
Same on buff.....	72	50
Same on white.....	73	60
Same on buff.....	74	60
1863, 2 cent black, full letter, orange.	92	18
2 cent black, wrapper on man- illa.....	107	40
1863, 3 cent rose, note size (scarce)..	88	1 25
1863, 3 cent brown, official, straw paper.....	112	50
Same on buff.....	113	50
6 cent rose, official on buff, with W. F. F.....	103	45
1870, 1 cent brown, extra letter on orange.....	184	16
1870, 3 cent green, ordinary letter on white.....	135	25
1870, 7 cent red, full letter on amber	164	65
1874, 2 cent vermilion, commercial, on fawn, Die C.....	318	55
1874, 3 cent green, on white, extra letter, Die A.....		60
1874, 5 cent blue, full letter on am- ber, Die A.....	293	25
1878, 6 cent red, official on amber, W. F. Frank.....	585	1 00

WATERMARKED STAR.		Price.
1878, 1 cent blue, extra letter on or- ange.....		15
2 cent vermilion on fawn, com- mercial.....		15
3 cent green on blue, commer- cial.....		20
5 cent blue, full letter, white, Die A.....		30
5 cent blue, ordinary letter, on white, Die B.....		30
6 cent red, commercial, on white.....		60
10 cent brown, official on am- ber.....		30

82 WATERMARK.

1 cent blue, full letter on am- ber.....	05
1 cent blue, commercial on blue	10
Same on fawn.....	10
1 cent blue, extra letter, on orange.....	15
5 cent brown, full letter on amber.....	16
1883, 8th Series.	
2 cent red, ordinary letter on white.....	783 10
Same, full letter on white....	788 10
2 cent vermilion, full letter on fawn.....	790 10
4 cent green, all sizes and pa- pers, except extra official on amber; unused.....each,	15

Besides the above, of which I have from 5 to 20 each, I have single specimens of a great many of the varieties, both used and unused, all entire, in A No. 1 first-class condition, and a large selection of Foreign and U. S. adhesives.

The following late issues, also in stock :

Cuba, 1883, 20 cent brown, large surcharge.	
Catalogue \$2.50.....	\$1 00
Macau, 1892, "Jornaes 2½" on 40 brown..	15
Macau, 1892, "Jornaes 2½" on 80 gray....	15
British North Borneo, 1892, "1 cent" in red on 5 cent gray.....	15
*Barbados, "half penny" on 4 cent brown.	10
Sarawak, 1889, "2 cent" on 8 cent green and red. Catalogue 20 cents.....	07

*Indicates unused.

Send me your list of wants, and see if I cannot help you. The above prices are net cash in advance.

W. A. H. CONNOR,

646 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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SPECIAL BARGAINS U. S. ENVELOPES.
..... IN

FOR SALE BY WM. E. BAITZELL, 412 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

1860-3c	Red	on Buff.....	\$0 50
1863-2c	Black	on Buff.....	1 00
1864-2c	Black	on Orange, Die.....	25
1870-1c	Blue	on Orange.....	15
-2c	Brown	on Orange.....	10
-3c	Green	on White.....	20
-3c	Green	on Amber.....	25
-7c	Vermilion	on Amber.....	50
1874-82-			
-1c	Blue	on White, Die B.....	05
-1c	Blue	on Amber.....	05
-1c	Blue	on Blue.....	10
-1c	Blue	on Fawn.....	10
-1c	Blue	on Orange.....	05
-1c	Blue	on Manila Wrapper.....	10
-2c	Red	on White, Die C.....	10
-2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
-2c	Red	on Blue.....	50
-2c	Red	on Manila Wrapper, Die C.....	10
-3c	Green	on White, Die B.....	10
-3c	Green	on Amber, ".....	10
-3c	Green	on Fawn, ".....	12
-3c	Green	on Blue, ".....	15
-3c	Green	on Cream ".....	15
1874-82-			
-5c	Blue	on White, Die A.....	25
-5c	Blue	on Blue, ".....	25
-5c	Blue	on White, Die B.....	15
-5c	Blue	on Amber, ".....	20
-5c	Brown	on White.....	15
-5c	Brown	on Amber.....	15
-6c	Carmine	on White.....	25
1883, October-			
-2c	Red	on White.....	10
-2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
-2c	Red	on Fawn.....	10
-2c	Red	on Blue.....	15
1883, November-			
-2c	Red	on White.....	10
-2c	Red	on Amber.....	10
-2c	Red	on Fawn.....	10
-2c	Red	on Blue.....	15
-2c	Red	on Manila Wrapper.....	25
-4c	Green	on White.....	10
-4c	Green	on Amber.....	10
1884, May-			
-2c	Brown	on White.....	10
-2c	Brown	on Amber.....	20
-2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	25
-2c	Brown	on Blue.....	25
-2c	Brown	on Manila Wrapper.....	25
-June		2c Brown on White.....	15
-Ret'ched Dies.		2c Brown on Amber.....	20
-2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	25

1884, May-Continued.			
-2c	Brown	on Fawn, Round Q.....	\$1 00
-2c	Brown	on Blue.....	40
-2c	Brown	on Manila Wrapper.....	50
1884, June-			
-2c	Red	on White.....	15
-Retouched		2c Red on Amber.....	25
-Dies.		2c Red on Fawn.....	25
-2c	Red	on Blue.....	25
-2c	Red	on White Variety, with 3½ Links..	25
1884, July-			
-2c	Brown	on White.....	10
-2c	Brown	on Amber.....	10
-2c	Brown	on Fawn.....	10
-2c	Brown	on Blue.....	10
-2c	Brown	on Manila Wrapper.....	20
1886-2c	Brown	on Oriental Buff.....	20
-2c	Brown	on Manila.....	20
-2c	Brown	on Manila Amber.....	20
-4c	Green	on Manila.....	15
-4c	Green	on Manila Amber.....	15
-10c	Green	on White.....	25
-10c	Green	on Amber.....	35
-10c	Green	on Blue.....	50
-10c	Green	on Oriental Buff.....	50
-10c	Green	on Manila.....	50
-10c	Green	on Manila Amber.....	50
-30c	Black	on Blue.....	2 50
-30c	Black	on Oriental Buff.....	2 50
-30c	Black	on Manila.....	2 50
-30c	Black	on Manila Amber.....	2 50
-90c	Carmine	on White.....	2 50
1887-1c	Blue	on White.....	03
-1c	Blue	on Amber.....	03
-1c	Blue	on Manila.....	03
-1c	Blue	on Manila Amber.....	03
-1c	Blue	on Manila Wrapper.....	03
-2c	Green	on White.....	05
-2c	Green	on Amber.....	05
-2c	Green	on Blue.....	05
-2c	Green	on Oriental Buff.....	05
-2c	Green	on Manila.....	05
-2c	Green	on Manila Amber.....	05
-2c	Green	on Manila Wrapper.....	05
-4c	Carmine	on White.....	10
-4c	Carmine	on Amber.....	15
-4c	Carmine	on Blue.....	15
-4c	Carmine	on Oriental Buff.....	15
-4c	Carmine	on Manila.....	20
-4c	Carmine	on Manila Amber.....	20
-5c	Blue	on White.....	15
-5c	Blue	on Amber.....	15
-5c	Blue	on Blue.....	20
-5c	Blue	on Oriental Buff.....	20

..... ALL ENTIRE, UNUSED, AND IN FINEST POSSIBLE CONDITION.

SAN MARINO, 1892.

5c over 30c. brown, new or used, @ 5 fr. 50	14th June
5c over 10c. blue, new or used, @ 3 fr. 50	25th June
10c over 20c. red, new or used, @ 3 fr. 10	6th July
10c over 20c. red, new or used, @ 2 fr. 50	9th Sept.

VERY RARE, have been only a few days in use.

5c. gray-green, unused or used, ..	@ fr. —.15; fr. —.85
30c. yellow, unused or used, ..	@ fr. —.55; fr. 4.40
40c. brown, unused or used, ..	@ fr. —.75; fr. 5.90
45c. green, unused or used, ..	@ fr. —.80; fr. 7.25
1 lira, red and yellow, unused or used, @ fr. 1.75; fr. 13.75	
Money order, 10c. unused or used, @ fr. —.50; fr. 3.50	
Money order, 1l. 10c. unused or used, @ fr. 2.10; fr. 16.85	
Bulgaria, 15 over 30. unused or used, @ fr. —.60; fr. 3.75	
Sarawak, 1c over 3c. 1871, used, ..	@ fr. —.60; fr. 3.75
Borneo, 6c over 8c. green, used, ..	@ fr. 1.50; fr. 11.85
ITALIA, 1889, 5 Lire, Umberto, ..	@ fr. 1.90; fr. 16.25
Italia, 1891, 5 Lire, Umberto, ..	@ fr. 1.90; fr. 16.25

OTTO BICKEL, REP. SAN MARINO, ITALIA.
SAN MARINO PHILATELIST, p. a. 1 fr. 90 (in English, French and German). The stamps alone used for postage worth double.

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TERMS.—For a two or three line advertisement in this column, \$1.50 for twelve insertions, payable in advance.

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BRADT THE S. B., COMPANY, 132 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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HILES BROTHERS & CO., Canton, Ohio, Stamp Importers and Dealers. Unexcelled sheets of stamps on approval, at 35 and 40 per cent discount. We are desirous of corresponding with new and advanced collectors.

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SALE OF U. S. FINE.

Embracing almost a COMPLETE Collection of adhesives and envelopes; Departments COMPLETE UNUSED and nearly so used; in all, OVER 500 LOTS, exclusive of a few choice varieties of BR. N. A., COLONIALS, GERMAN STATES, ETC., too numerous to mention. Sale will be held under the auspices of the WESTERN PHILATELIC UNION, the 3d week in December, at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

For printed Catalogue, apply to B. S. ROSS, 34 Wieland street, Chicago.

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PHILATELIC PAPERS

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*** UNITED STATES PAPERS. ***

The numbers in the following list correspond with those in Tiffany's "Stamp Collector's Library Companion," edition of 1889, and the Supplement for 1890,

Persons having any of these for sale or exchange will please send a *price-list*, giving numbers only, and not names.

Tiffany, No.	Vol.	No.
1	1	12, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 37, 42, 43.
2	1	9, 10, 11.
5	1	8.
7	2	9—12.
7	6	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
8	1	1.
14	6	1—12.
14	7	1—12.
14	12	1—12.
18	1	5.
19	1	All.
19	2	All.
19	3	All.
20	2	12.
20	3	5, 8.
29	1	1, 2, 3, 4.
31	1	1, 2, 3.
32	1	2.
34	2	1.
34	3	1—12.
34	5	4, 5, 6, 7,
36	1	1.
38	3	2, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12.
40	1	2.
41	1	1.
45	6 and 7	68, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77.
46	1	1, 2.
49		Prospectus.
50	1	2, 3, 4.
54	1	8, 9, 10.
55	1	1, 2, 3, 4.
58	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
59	1	5, 6.
61	1	1, 2, 3.
62	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
68	1	1, 2, 5, 9.
72	1	1, 2, 3.
73	1	2, 3, 4.
77	1	2.
78	1	2.
81	1	3.
84	2	7, 8.
89	1	1.

Tiffany, No.	Vol.	No.
93	1	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.
95	1	5.
100	1	1, 2, 3, 4.
101	13	July.
101	15	January. April.
101	16	July.
101	17	January.
101	18	July. October.
101	19	April. July. October.
101	20	July. October.
105	1	4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12.
105	2	2, 3, 4, 5.
107	1	1.
107	2	3.
114	1	1.
118	1	1.
121	2	2 (or Vol. 3 No. 3.)
126	1	2, 8.
130	1	3.
134	1	6, 7.
140	1	1.
145	1	4.
147	1	1, 3, 4.
149		All.
151	1	3.
155	1	4.
156	5	1, 5.
161	1	1.
164	1	1.
171	1	1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 12.
173	1	4.
177	7	39.
183	2	6.
184	1	5, 6.
188	1	23.
198	1	1, 2.
206	1	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
220	1	3, 6, 9, 10.
261	4	1, 2.
266	1	8, 12.
295	1	8.
311	1	4.
318	1	4, 6.

In the following papers it will be necessary to give place of publication in offering any for sale.

BRITISH COLONIAL PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

Stamp Collectors' Record,
Colonial Stamp Advertiser,
Postman's Knock,
Postman's Knock,
Continental Philatelic Magazine,
Canadian Philatelist, (Inter. Stamp Co.)
Stamp Collector's Chronicle,
Montreal Philatelist,
N. S. W. Stamp Collector's Magazine,
Australian Stamp Collector's Journal,
Coin and Stamp,
N. S. W. Stamp Collector's Magazine,

	Vol.	No.
Montreal,	1	1, 2.
St. John, N. B.		Prospectus.
St. John, N. B.	1	3, 4, 10, 11.
St. John, N. B.	2	14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
Amsterdam,	1	1, 6, 7, 8.
Quebec,	1	1, 2, 4.
St. John, N. B.	1	2, 3.
Montreal,	1	2.
Sydney, N. S. W.	1	3.
Adelaide, S. A.	1	4.
Toronto,	1	2.
Sydney, N. S. W.	1	1.

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SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
El Indicador de los Sellos,	Madrid,	1
Guía del Collectionista de Sellos de Correos,	Valparaiso, Chile,	4
Guía del Collectionista de Sellos do Correos,	Valparaiso, Chile,	5, 6 and 7 complete.
Annunciador,	Bogota,	1
		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16.
Annunciador Philatelico,	Bogota,	1
Annunciador,	Bogota,	1
Revista della Stampa Filotelica,	Bogota,	1
O Philoteliata,		1 and 2
El Filotelico,	San Domingo,	1
El Ecuador Filotelico,	Guayaquil,	1
El Ecuador Filotelico,	Guayaquil,	2
El Filotelista,	Panama,	1
El Heraldo Filotelico,	Bogota,	1
El Mercurio,	Lima, Peru,	1
La Revista Filotelico,	Barranquilla,	2
La Voz,	Barranquilla,	1
		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.
La Voz,	Barranquilla,	2
O Philatelista,	Porto Alegre,	1
Revista del Mercado,	Guayaquil,	1
Correio Luzitano,	Lisbon,	1
		2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 12.

FRENCH PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste,	Paris,	1—100 inclusive.
Timbrophile,	Paris,	1
Timbrophile,	Paris,	3
Timbrophile,	Paris,	4 and 5 All.
Gazette des Timbres,	Paris,	1—4 inclusive, complete.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	4
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	5
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	6
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	7
		73, 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 84.
L'Ami des Timbres,	Paris,	17
Bulletin de la Societe Francais de Timbrologie,	Paris,	Nos. 12—52.
L'Ami du Collectionneur,	Rome,	1
Moniteur des Timbrophiles,	Grand, Belgium,	1
Collectionneur de Timbres,	Grand, Belgium,	1
Bulletin Mensuel,	Paris,	1
		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
Bulletin de la Societe Timbrophile,	Bruxelles,	1
Annonce Timbrophilique,	Bruxelles,	1 and 2
Courrier Philatelique,	St. Immer,	1
Commerçant des Timbres Poste,	Geneva,	1
Commerçant des Timbres Poste,	Geneva,	3
Timbre Lavantin,	Constantinople,	2
Philateliste Universel,		1
Bourse de Timbres,	Geneva,	1
Courrier du Timbrophile,	Bruxelles,	30.
Paris Poste,	Paris,	1
Revue Philateliste,	Geneva,	1
Intermediare Philatelique,	Marseilles,	1
Philateliste Suisse,	Geneva,	1 and 2
Ami du Timbrophile,	Lisbonne,	1
Philateliste Universel,		1
		1, 2.

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PHILATELIC PAPERS

Wanted by H. E. DEATS,

Flemington, New Jersey.

ITALIAN PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
La Posta Mondiale,		
Il Raccoglitore, (1874),	I	5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Il Raccoglitore, (1875),	I	I.
Corriere dei Francobolli,	I	I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Corriere dei Francobolli,	I	4, 5, 6.
Guida Illustrata del Timbrophilo,	3	12.
Giorneale dei Collezionista,	4 and 5	Complete.
	I	I, 2, 3.

DUTCH PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
De Timbrophilist,		
De Postzegel Versammler,	I	I.
Nederlandsch Tydschrift voor Postzegelkunde,	I	I, 2, 3.
Nederlandsch Tydschrift voor Postzegelkunde,	I	I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9.
	2	8, 9, 10.

SCANDINAVIAN PHILATELIC JOURNALS.

	Vol.	No.
Nordisk Frimaerkstidende,		
Skandinavisk Frimarke Journal,	I	I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Skandinavisk Frimarketidende,	I and 2	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.
Nordisk Frimarkeverden,	2	8.
	I	I, 2, 3, and others if issued.
Tidning for Frimarksamlaar,		
Tidning for Frimarksamlaar,	I	I—12.
Tidning for Frimarksamlaar,	3	I, 2, 3.
Tidning for Frimarksamlaar,	4	I—6.
Nordisk Frimaerkeblad,	5	I.
Nordisk Frimoerkeblad,	I	I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10.
	2	19—24.

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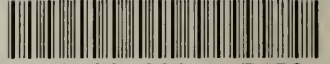
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